embarrassing it may have been, operated to secure a more judicious than is always the case with corpo-ave an overflowing treasury. The

is through an exceedingly agreeable a state, and one inhabited by a large ag population. The towns upon the r with others northeast of it, bave for with means of transportation ent will be largely increased.

NTHUSIASM. The following diaorheard in the street. One of the s a little Frenchman who had just rious news from France, and the -I am so 'appy !" said the French-

-f am so appy!" said the French-his hands.
wers, I see that. Give us a shake teplied the Irishman. "And what happy!" belle France is free—and shall grand republique. Ah—I am so is your charming littal daugh-

bad luck till yer, and basn't she six months !"
ah, I am so 'appy ?"

or Ma. Aston. A correspondent dford Mercury relates the follow-Mr. Astor: aston he was importuned for a nation he was importuned of the street of th Villiam gave twenty dollars!" sir," said Astor, "but you must ascal has a rich father!"

lenry IV. was very fond of brev conversation. Meeting an ecay on the road to Paris, he in the do you come! whither are you you after!"
you after!"
ithout hesitation replied, "From
ris—after a benefice."
ase it," was the response.

onsulted her humorous confessor o use rouge. "Some condema others approve it. I will take and allow you to use it on one

IE JESTER.

our cow's dead-choked with

I always know'd she'd choke turnips."

pumpkin—a darned big one."
the same. I know'd all along Nobody but a ninny like you

s was chopt. And 'twant the ther, what choked her, 'twas d on't is sticking out of her There goes my bread tray. No

esterday, I told you the cow'd

A jolly tar was accidentally from his vessel at one of our ago, and swimming to the rud-fe, for a time out of sight of the The Captain, feeling alarsed,

e you there ?** ready reply. tting on below, there?" was the ly!" shouted the doundering

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1848.

VOL. 7.

Farmers are now adopting the practice of planting their potatoes earlier than their corn. Those to planted early last year succeeded best, and safered least from rot.

Corn ought to be planted as early as the middle of May to insure it against frosts, that often come of May to insure it against frosts, that often come is given.

The rationale of the process is, the roots of the process is, the roots of the process is.

are in the fore part of the season; or place it shere it will mingle with the soil and induce the rate extend far over the whole ground?

Fathers practice variously. Some allowance is use made for a cold and elayey soil; for there the consist prone to lie and be late unless some stimulate is applied to the hills. But warm sandy soils have not the same need in the early part of sumer, and great numbers of farmers on such lands are in the practice of spreading all the manure tradeast and mixing it with the soil. This number is fast increasing.

They generally succeed much better in this way and is much less labor. And all will agree that great is not in better condition for the succeed-

much less labor. And all will agree that and is put in better condition for the succeedcrop than when the manure is all put in the

al, as we now apply ashes—using the hand, or a comes off. [Editor. d rich loam, will answer on dry lands that are table for ashes.

We are in the receipt of all the agricultural journals published in the United States; and it gives us great pleasure to mark the new and of soh, plaster, lime—where lime is needed—aght be used to advantage in a compost heap inteded to be doled out by hand to each hill. Any of these ingredients, according to the nature of the sol, might be made use of to give corn a little start in the keep off the worms instead of alluring them, as warm manure from the stable does. And much alwarm manure from the stable does. And much as warm manure from the stable does. And much as

we are a peculiar People; and Providence in its wisdom has given us a peculiar country.—
the safety of climate, soil, and minerals—its immeasurable before planting as to save all trouble of putting upon the ground. Liquor from guano has

Mr. Newell Bellows of Westborough tells neight of the butter averaged upwards of 11 3-4ths

Mr. E. W. Larrabee of Danvers has shown evil. If ears of the parching corn that grew from one From our boyhood up we have watched the talk-these ears have 3363 kernels on them- signs of the times. They have been pregnant more than 3000 fold from one kernel.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.

Having transplanted the native evergreens

PUBLISHED BY

W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

The safe, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed get than six months \$2,50 will be charged.

Papers not discontinued without a personal or paragraph paid.

Propers paid.

Propers paid.

Propers and correspondence should be addressed to the part of the root cut off. Then lift out the tree with the ball of earth attached; which, there being no taproots, parts and part after a Boston.

Advertising on reasonable terms

Advertising on reasonable terms

Advertising on reasonable terms

AGRICULTURE.

FARM WORK FOR MAY.

May is at hand. Lovely May—its sunny face and mild demeanor—the month of hope, of promeins of flowers and aweet fragrance.

May is the great planting month of the New England States. It is the busiest of the year save July. Sir up the boys, the teams, the soil, and the compats. Keep stirring through the meath of May, for when Jane cometh few men will plant.

We have had a dry April, quite favorable to the jumess of sowing spring grain—for all kinds of English grain are better when sawed early. Oats asy do better than rye and wheat sown late, but outs are never so heavy as those that are sown a season.

Farmers are now adopting the practice of plants.

May to insure it against frosts, that often come there in September, and generally by the middle of the Evergreen are extremely sensitive, and liable to injury by exposure to the rays of the sun, or even to the atmosphere—the delicate extremities, the espangioles in a short time become withered and shrunken, and when once closed withered and shrunken, and when once closed they never afterwards expand; unlike deciduous trees whose roots revive and perform their propers whose fluctuations, the roots of the Evergreen when closed are closed forever, and the tree dies a linguistation of the form of the season; or place it the foro part of the season; or place it t

IPT. A. S. is right as far as he goes-bu he seems to imagine that now is the time for Perhaps it will be found best for most farmers to transplanting Evergreens. This is not the case. Perhaps it will be found best for most rathers to use a quantity of fine concentrated manure to placed in the hills,—say 25 bushels for an acre, this purpose. It is the exposure of the bark of spread the most part of the manure broadcast. the roots that does the mischief in transplanting quantity-one cart load-may be easily ap- Evergreens. If they are pulled up the bark

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE. We are in the receipt of all the agricultural

manure on the ground. Liquor from guano has bee capacity to feed, clothe, elevate and render to a dangerous practice to swell seed corn before it is planted. We sometimes do it to supply vacant till, after the ground has become warm; but generated by we find it safest and best to drop dry seed and till swell gradually in the soil.

blis, after the ground has become warm; but generated four country, its patriot sons ever look for a stable, conservative influence to sustain its dignity and honor, in the most trying emergencies. Confined to the mixed and impulsive consulting of comparish cities and many faith. Mr. Newell Bellows of Westborough tells

population of commercial cities and manufacturing towns, the sovereignty of the people would be has a middle size redcow, of his own raising, be lost in anarchy and end in despotism. But a

to be has a middle size redcow, of his own raising, that has made butter for four weeks past. The the theory and practice of a representative goveight of the butter averaged upwards of 11 3-4ths a pound per week. She ate clover hay and but population of the nation, will, for many ages to come, control and shape the destiny of North American institutions. Nor will the Agricultural Press be wanting in power, for good or for

with mighty events. The period of quickenin has arrived, and the day of delivery is not fi distant. Agricultural education, imparting thor-ough mental training, and sound scientific attainments to the intellects of all that cultivate the desired near the village of G. B. or S., history. To this end agricultural reading must observed on the opposite side of the valley, a be more varied, and rendered more atractive to metery that appeared to have been planted young and ardent minds. An effort should be ith evergreets—the fir; but which were themives the subjects of mortality, as all, so far as
could discover from the line of the railroad,
ore the dult red habiliments of death of that
reading! A vile decocition, made ba steeping a
single grain of virtue in a thousand grains of
vice and folly. This should not be, in a land of intended, with better taste than knowledge or moral and intelligent parents. All editors of agri-skill, to adorn and beautify—often and ever, eultural works, and their contributors, should aim when memory has revived the scenes of that interesting valley; and with the thought has
lisen the wish to contribute something of information and encouragement to those who had
set an example in the effort so worthy of imitaline. lisher might increase his list of subscribers thirty fold! There can not be far from four millions Having transplanted the native evergreens with ease and success, I have thought to impart the simple and safe process to my Berkshire fliends, in the hope that it may induce to a received of effort with those who have failed, and simulate others, who have taken counsel of their fears and the ill-success of their neighbors, to put aside their unbelief and lend a helping hand.

My mode of procedure is this: when the trees are to be removed from wet or swampy ground, (which is usually the case) to dry, let a hole for the reception of the tree be dug from three to four feet across, and to the depth of one and a half to two feet. Have a quantity of swamp muck drawn to the ground to be planted; mix the muck with an equal portion of the soil thrown out, and with this admixture re-fill the hole half way, or so far as to leave the tree in its natural position, when planted; with a like compost of earth for filing in when the tree is set. Next, take a well-tempered spade, ground to a sharp, smooth edge; with this instrument

immensely to the wealth and improvement of the ountry.

The soundness of the policy of imparting instruction to the popular mind may be regarded as citled. If it is what the boys would call, in common parlance, "teaching their grand-daddy's how to suck eggs." [Ib. The soundness of the policy of imparting instruction to the popular mind may be regarded as settled. It is an open question, however, in what way all needful information in matters of science and learning shall be conveyed home to the understanding of the whole community.—

There are over three millions of farmers who greatly need that knowledge of the laws of nature which agricultural journals and books are capable of imparting. But hitherto no effective means have been used to accomplish the object. At this time the Smithsonian Institution has over \$700,000 invested, the principal of which was given "to diffuse useful knowledge among men." If a portion of its large income should be expended in publishing cheap tracts on rural topics, to be gratuitously circulated over the

men." If a portion of its large income should be expended in publishing cheap tracts on real topics, to be grauitously circulated over the whole Union, and especially where few or no agricultural papers are read, great good might unquestionably be done. Considering how plenty paper, ink, presses, and type-setters are surely all that can read should not lack for any useful information which the art of Printing can fornish. Let its light shine in every log house in the land.

There are millions in the United States who have yet to acquire the habit of reading any thing more than the Bible, Piggim's Progress, or something of the kind. There are more still, who read—to no useful purpose, except to amount to create a general taste for rural pursuits and improvements.

Sad premium, Washington's Letters on Agriculture. For the best apple orchard, not less than seventy five trees, which shall have been planted or set out since the year 1845, and shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1849, first premium, for the best thriving state in the autumn of 1849, first premium, for the best thriving state in the autumn of 1849, first premium, for the best thriving state in the autumn of 1849, first premium, for dollars. Ag premium, five dollars. Sad premium, for the best thriving state in the autumn of 1849, first premium, five dollars. Sad premium, fi

"As the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

All Common School Libraries should possess a fair proportion of books on rural affairs, and agricultural science. Nor should they forget to procure subscribers for agricultural journals.—

Without the earnest co-operation of its readers, there is not a periodical of the kind in the country which could stand two years. Men are apt to think that "the little which I can do is of no sort of consequence"—forgetting that the great XVII. Exterminating Weeds. "As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." to think that "the little which I can do is of no sort of consequence"—forgetting that the great Mississippi is made up of little rills all running together. The true course is for each person to do all that he conveniently can to improve agriculture and elevate the profession throughout the length and breadth of the Republic. We must all work harmoniously together.

The spirit of improvement is beginning to move in earnest at the South. Our friends at the North must be up and doing, or their brethren in this quarter of the Union will overtake and pass them in the noble race! Who shall finally win the honor of being the best farmer in the second best, and the weeks or plants destructive to thistics, and other weeds or plants destructive to thistics, and other weeds or plants destructive to thistics, and other weeds or plants destructive to the value of pasture lands, fitten dollars.

XVIII. Domestic Manufactures.

**For the best piece of carpeting, a yard wide, and not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, three dollars.

For the best piece of carpeting at the value of pasture lands, fitten dollars.

XVIII. Domestic Manufactures.

For the best piece of carpeting, a yard wide, and not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, three dollars.

For the best practical experiment on exterminating Weeds.

For the best practical experiment on exterminating wood waxen, (genista tinctoria.) Canada thistics, and other weeds or plants destructive to the value of pasture lands, filten dollars.

XVIII. Domestic Manufactures.

For the best piece of carpeting, a yard wide, five dollars.

For the best piece of carpeting, not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, three dollars.

For the best piece of carpeting, or their brethren in this quarter of the Union will overtake and pass them in the noble race! Who shall finally win the honor of being the second best and the value of pasture lands, filten dollars.

**Event Hones of the South of the value of pasture lands, filten dollars.

**Event Hones of the South of the

finally win the honor of being the best farmer in thirty States! We brag on those of our much loved Western New York. May the tillers of her fertile soil never be forgetful of their duties, their many advantages, and ever distance all competitors in the culture both of Mind and of Matter.

Augusta, Ga., Feb., 1848.

[Gen. Farmer.]

For the best straw or grass bonnet, five dollars. For the best wrought hearth rug, having regard both to the quality of the work and the expense of the material, three dollars. For the second best do.

For the best straw or grass bonnet, five dollars. For the best wrought hearth rug, having regard both to the quality of the work and the expense of the material, three dollars. For the second best do.

For the best wrought hearth rug, having regard both to the quality of the work and the expense of the material, and three dollars. For the second best do.

For the second best do.

For the best straw or grass bonnet, five dollars. For the best wrought hearth rug, having regard both to the quality of the work and the expense of the material, with the properties of the material, and the properties of the material, and the expense of the material, with the expense of the material, and the expense of the material, finally win the honor of being the best farmer in

Augusta, Ga., Feb., 1848. [Gen. Farmer.

THEORY OF POPULATION.

A recent English writer on this subject has brought forward facts and reasonings that have heretofore been entirely overlooked by writers on political economy, and which, from their self-evident truthfulness, will forcibly strike every thinking mind that he has arrived at the solution of those laws that govern the increase and di-minution of the human race. He assumes that if any species, animal or vegetable, receives an immoderate supply of nutriment, or becomes piethoric, it does not produce itself but sparingly if at all—that if very moderate aliment be adistered, they become prolific and re-produce

It is a familiar and well known fact, that over

The whole animal creation is subject to the same laws. Every farmer knows that a pampered, high fed and fat animal, which requires no exercise to procure its daily food, is not in a fit state to produce its kind, in fact, it is barren.

For an essay on any subject connected with agriculture, which may be considered by the Trustees worthy of publication, ten dollars. no exercise to produce its kind, in fact, it is barren. These facts all go to prove that constant labor, and a stinting of nutritious food, even to a state Sordering on destitution, are favorable to the reproduction of all organized beings; and the opposite State, of nigg any generous intrag, where the pallid appetite is provoked with the most pungent provocatives, or any state approaching to it, is unfavorable and often fatal to that desire of offspring that is inherent in every human breast.

Let our readers compare this theory with the facts within their knowledge, and observe if it sustains this view of the subject. [Ib.

American vs. English Implements. A Mr. Slocum has taken over to England a variety of the former premium, unless it be of a high-rectione been awarded by the Society, will be entitled to another premium, unless it be of a high-rectione been awarded. And

AMERICAN VS. ENGLISH IMPLEMENTS. A Mr. Slocum has taken over to England a variety of our Improved Agricultural implements for a trial against their far-famed articles.—Ploughs, Fanning Mills, Scythes, Cradles, Rakes, &c.—and the trial by a committee eventuated as follows: the best Northampton and Howard's Champion Plough required to turn a furrow on a clay soil 5 inches deep and 11 inches wide, a draft of 420; the American Plough 5 inches deep and 14 wide, 364. The next trial was at 8 inches deep, and 11 wide; the English Plough required 644 lbs., the American 588 lbs. The triers remarked: "In justice to the American plough, we must say, they cut and turned their furrows quite as well as the others, breaking the land to pieces; indeed they are the most simple, light, strong, efficient Ploughs that it is possible to conceive."

The Fanning Mills were equally as superior.

to conceive."
The Fanning Mills were equally as superior.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

Essex Agricultural Society. For the best nussery of Fruit trees, raised from the seed, and one or more years old from the bud or graft, first premium, ten dollars. 2d premium, eight dollars.

BY THE

XVII. Exterminating Weeds.

for the second best do. three dollars. For the best piece of stair carpeting, not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, three dollars. For the best straw or grass bonnet, five dollars.

twenty yards in quantity, four dollars.

For the second best do. two dollars.

For the best wrought woollen hose, not less than our pair, two dollars

For the second best do. one dollar

For meu's best half hose, not less than fou

pair, one dollar For the best silk hose, not less than three pair, For the best piece of linen cloth, not less than For the best piece of linen cloth, not less than twenty yards,

For the second best do,

For the heat piece of linen diaper, and less than twenty yards,

For the second best do,

For the best wrought counterpane, having regard to the quality and expense of the materials,

four dollars.

For the second best do,

four dollars,

two dollars.

"the second best do. three dollars.
"the second best do. two dollars.
"the best specimen of work performed by a child under twelve years of age, exhibiting industry and ingenuity, three dollars.
For the second best do. two dollars.
"the best pair of thick boots, three dollars.
"the best pair calf-skin thin boots, four dollars.
"the second best do. two dollars.
"the best pair calf-skin thin boots, four dollars.

the second best do.

the best pair thick brogan shoes, two dollars.
the best pair of calf-skin shoes, two dollars.
the best pair of ladies' walking shoes,
two dollars. " the best pair of ladies' kid or morocco

ceeds to the honors and hoarded millions of an ancient and time-honored name.

The Quaker families in England are found to The Quaker families in England are found to be diminishing in numbers. They are almost exclusively, from their peculiar tenets, that enforce prudence, industry, and economy, either wealthy or above want—and consequently never find it necessary to buffet the storms of poverty and adversity, and from the necessity of intermarriage among themselves, increase the influence of non-productiveness.

Look at poor, famished, starving Ireland, evidently the most prolific country on the globe; their immense emmigration, disease, and starvation, does not keep pace with the births. The same reasoning applies to the blacks at the

tion, does not keep pace with the births. The same reasoning applies to the blacks at the south; the whole navy of the United States could not remove and colonize them as fast as they increase. China is overstocked with population, merely from the want of food, or from their inability to procure a rich and generous diet, or even plenty of any kind.

The whole animal creation is subject to the same laws. Every farmer knows that a pam-

The Fanning Mills were equally as superior. They say, with the exception of cleaning out white caps they "are quite equal to our best machines, and one man is able to fill more chaff into it, than two can put into any of our machines; but its greatest recommendation is its cheapness, simplicity, efficiency and expedition."

—"Mr. Slocum's Hand Machines are the strongest, lightest and most perfect articles that ever came under our notice."

This result is rather creditable to the inge-

COMPARATIVE EARLINESS OF EIGHT VARIETIES OF BEANS.

Nothing is more important than that the relative value of all the most valuable varieties of vegetables, which are commonly cultivated for the table, should be well known; this is particularly important as regards their comparative carliness: of the great number of kinds denominated early, probably the period of maturity variets from one to four weeks; and it will be thus seen how important to the individual who wishes to produce successive crops, is that information which accurately gives their relative earliness. A few years since, we gave an article of this character upon peas, in which, by a series of experiments, we ascertained their relative earliness, &c. The same trial we have made the last year with several varieties of the bean, and we are glad to have the opportunity to present our readers with the details of the experiment, which

year with several varieties of the bean, and we are glad to have the opportunity to present our readers with the details of the experiment, which we trust, will enable them to select such varieties as will afford a succession crop the whole

From this table, it will be seen, that the Chi na Dwarf and Yellow Six Weeks are of about SCRATCHES AND COLIC IN HORSES

There is considerable difference in the growth and habit of the different varieties above mentioned. The China Dwarf produces its crop at once, and, in a week or two after, the pods are sufficiently full to shell, the whole of them are quite dry, and the vines ready to pull, thus clearing the ground at once for any other crop. The Yellow Six Weeks, on the contrary, though producing as early as the China Dwarf, tipen their crop gradually, and even when some of the pods are dry, there will be others but just beginning to fill up. This, too, is the case, in a greater or less degree, with the others, especially the Marrow. The Dwarf Horticultural is a fine variety, having all the excellence of the running kind, and fully as dwarf as the Cranberry; it is also a great bearer, and ripéns in succession. It deserves to find a place in every garden. The large White Kidney is late, and There is considerable difference in the growth ry; it is also a great bearer, and ripens in suc-cession. It deserves to find a place in every garden. The large White Kidney is late, and

keeps up the succession to the end of the season.
The cultivation of beans is so simple that we need say but little on this point. A light and not too rich a soil suits them best, and the situation should be one not liable to be over-saturated with moisture, which often causes mildew. It is not safe to plant too early, for a chilly night or two, just about the time the young plants emerge from the ground, will injure them, even if the

from the ground, will injure them, even if the temperature does not fall to the freezing point. To amateurs who are desirous of an early crop, and do not mind a slittle extra labor, the mode of producing them which we advised for Lima Beans in a previous volume, (II. p. 401.) may be recommended; this is, to sow the beans on inverted sods in an old hot-bed, or in one in which there is not to great a heart, where the which there is not too great a heat : when the which there is not too great a heat; when the plants have put out their first rough leaves, they may be planted out, if all danger of cold nights is past, though this is not very safe until the last part of May or first of June. The zods may then be removed carefully from the bed, and broken in pieces with one, two, or more plants upon each, and, the soil being prepared, they may be set out in rows, placing them sufficiently. may be set out in rows, placing them sufficiently deep to earth up the stems, which will throw out fresh roots. In this way, ithey may be for-warded at least ten days. [Hovey's Magazine

"STILTON CHEESE."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, held at Albany on the 9th inst., Mr. Allen, President of the Society, presented a sample of the "Stilton" Cheese, made by Henry Parsons, of Guelph, Canada. It was considered by the Committee a very superior article, and we extract from the report of the proceedings of the meeting, the following account of this kind of cheese for the benefit of our readers.

This variety of cheese, proverbial for its richness, was made near Melton, in Leicestershire, Eng., by a relation to the landlord of the old Bell Inn, at Stilton, which gave the name, and its reputation was such that it for a long time sold for half a crown a pound. The following account of its manufacture is from the British Husbandry:—"It is made by putting the night's cream, without any portion of the skimmed milk, to the milk of the following morning; but those who wish to make it very fine, add a still greater quantity of cream, and of course the richness of the cheese depends upon the amount which is used. Butter is also said to be sometimes mixed with it. The rennet is then added without any coloring; and when the curd has come, it is taken out without being broken and put whole into a seive or drainer, where it is preased with weights until completely cleared of whey; when dry, it is put, with a clean cloth, into a hooped chessart (or mould.) and placed under the press, the outer coat being first salted; when sufficiently firm to be removed from this mould,

kc. The same trial we have made the last year with several varieties of the bean, and we are glad to have the opportunity to present our readers with the details of the experiment, which we trust, will enable them to select such varieties as will afford a succession crop the whole season.

On the 20th of May, 1848, the following eight kinds were planted.

The soil in which they were planted was rather heavy and moist, and, in consequence of this, the sowing was deferred rather later than usual. But a verv small quantity of manner was used, and the beass were planted side by side, in eight successive rows, about three feet apart. The result was as follows:—

China Dwaff. Sown May 20th; in flower July 15th; pods ready to string July 26th; ready to shell Aug. 16th; dry and fully ripe Sept. 4th. Time, from the date of sowing to time of gathering for stringing, sixty-seven days.

Yellow Six Weeks. Sown May 20th; in flower July 15th; pods ready to string Aug. String Aug. Early Mohanek. Sown May 20th; in flower July 224; pods ready to string Aug. String Aug. String and the provided the provided the proving time of gathering for stringing, eighty days.

Duerf Horticultural. Sown May 20th; in flower July 224; pods ready to string Aug. String and the provided the provided the proving time of gathering for stringing, eighty days.

Duerf Horticultural. Sown May 20th; in flower July 224; pods ready to string Aug. String and the provided the proving the most provided the proving the provided the proving the provided the proving the provided the proving the provided This is a discovery to which we have before

Sept. 29th. Time, from the date of source of gathering for stringing, eighty days.

Early half Moon. Sown May. 20th; in flower July 23d; pods ready to string Aug. 10th; ready to shell Aug. 26th; dry and fully ripe Sept. 11th. Time, from the date of sowing to time of gathering for stringing, eighty-two days.

Marrow. Sown May 20th; in flower July 27th; pods ready to string Aug. 13th; ready to shell Aug. 30th; dry and fully ripe Sept. 15th. Time, from the date of sowing to time of gathering for stringing, eighty-five days.

Sown May

Days Sown May

Marrow. Sown May 20th; in flower July deciding takes place considerably and incessantly, both by day and night. In the end of May and beginning of June, the bleeding stops by day and takes place in the night. Towards the end of June, when the shoots and bunches are contending against each night for Large White Kidney Dwarf. Sown May 20th; in flower July 29th; pods ready to string Aug. 25th r ready to shell Sept. 10th; dry and fully ripe Oct. 10th. Time, from the date of sowing to date of gathering for stringing, ninety-seven days.

From this table, it will be seen, that the Chi

na Dwarf and Yellow Six Weeks are of about equal value as regards their earliness, but that the others, with the acception of the Mohawk, vary from one to four weeks in the period of their growth for stringing, and something more in the ripening of their crop. The season, last year, was were and rather cool just after the beans were out of the graund, and, as the soil was rather stiff, they did not come forward so rapidly as they would have done in a more favorable situation. But for that, we presume the China Dwarf and Yellow Six Weeks would have produced pods for stringing in about six weeks.

SCRATCHES AND COLIC IN HORSES.

Ms. EDITOR,—I have never failed to cure the worst cases of colic, by drenching the horse with about half a pint of good hop yeast. The years may be diluted with an equal quantity of warm water. And a half pound of gunpowder well mixed with about the same weight of hog's lard, will cure the scratches. Wash the part cleam with soapsuds, and rub in the mixture several times daily, for a few days. I have applied it, as a poultice, by tying on with a strip of cloth.

T. T. T. [Southern Planter.

by three or four when a horse. [Prairie Fa

A READY RULE FOR FARMERS. A "quarter of wheat" is an English measure of eight standard bushels—so if you see wheat quoted at 56 shillings, it is 7 shillings a bushel. A shilling is 24 cents—multiply by 7, and you have \$1.68 per bushel.

In Kentucky corn is measured by the barrel, which is five bushels of shelled corn. At New Orleans a barrel of corn is a flour barrel full of ears. At Chicago, lime is sold by the barrel.

Orleans a barrel of corn is a flonr barrel full of ears. At Chicago, lime is sold by the barrel, and, measured in the smallest sized cask of that name, will pass muster. A barrel of flour is seven quarters of a gross hundred, (112 lbs.,) which is the reason of its being the odd measure of 196 lbs. A barrel of tar is 20 gallons, while a barrel of gunpowder is only a small keg holding 25 pounds, and this reminds me of cotton, a bale of which is 400 lbs., no matter in what sized bundles it was sent to market. bundles it was sent to market

Asparagus. A correspondent of Downing's Horticulturist raises shoots of Asparagus, which he says are without exaggeration as large as his hoe handle, and perfectly tender and succulent, by the greatest hoe handle, and perfectly tender and succulent, by this method. One part hen dung to 40 parts of stable manure, are spread two inches thick, in autumn, and forked in. The next spring this is turned over slightly, and a coating of a quarter of an inch of salt added. This dissolves

duced by fruit can be bleached out in a day or two, which could not have been removed by bleaching in the sun, without some chemical pre-

No. 31.

Don't BE IN A HURRY TO GET RICH. Grad-ual gains are the only natural gains; and they who are in haste to get rich, break through sound rules, fall into temptations, and distress of every sort, and generally fail of their object.— There is no use in getting rich suddenly. The man who keeps his business under his control, and saves something every year, is always rich. and saves something every year, is slways rich. At any rate he possesses the highest enjoyment which riches are able to afford.

IMPORTANCE OF LIGHT TO HEALTH. There is said to be a marked difference in the healthiness of houses according to their master in regard to the sun. Those houses are the healthiness. est which are exposed to a direct light during the greater part of the day. It is a fact that epidemics attack the inhabitants living on the shady side of the street, and totally exempt those living on the other side.

OREGON RAILROAD. The House of Representatives at Washington has adopted a resolu-tion for the appointment of a select Committee to take into consideration the proposition of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, as-proposed by Mr. Asa Whitney. Eighteen States have, through their legislatures, adopted resolutions approving the project. resolutions approving the project.

OGDENSBURG AND CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD,-The whole line of the northern road from Og-densburgh to Champlain is now in the hands of efficient contractors. Six thousand tons of rails have been purchased, to be delivered before the first of October next, and the timber for ties, fences, &c. Ten first class engines have been contracted for. Sixty miles of the road will be ready for the rails the early part of next su-

MECHANIC ARTS.

METALLIC FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

alluded, but now have the pleasure of being able to give our readers a more particular description, derived from the discoverer himself whose prep-aration seems to elicit very high commendation. The article is found on the lands of Mr. W. Blake near Akron, Ohio, and is like to prove an invaluable discovery. It is being extensively used in the West for steamboat decks, for the first coating upon buildings, as cement for roofs and surfaces much exposed to fire. Any work covered with this cement presents a smooth black surface and is susceptible of the finest polish. In a few months it became equal in con sistency to marble, and perfectly impervious to fire or water. So long as the substance to which it is applied lasts, so long will the cement remain unimpaired. When taken from the earth in its crude state it very nearly resembles indi-go, and yields under the knife like clay, but when exposed for a short time to the action of the atmosphere it becomes perfecty solidified like stone or hard shale. By analyzation at is found to consist of nearly equal parts of Magnesia, alumina, and silex mixed with lesser propor-tions of black oxide of iron, sulphuret of iron, lime and carbon. Mr. B. informs us that it is prepared for market by being first ground to a fine soft powder, which is free from grit, and or earthy particles. When used it is mixed in the usual manner with linseed oil, and applied with a brush to the surface of whatever substance is to be covered. Were this cement or paint, ap-plied to every roof not slated either in the city, town, or country as a sure external protection from fire, its general use must reduce the price from fire, its general use must reduce the price of insurance in proportion, as the wood to which it is applied will char underneath the coating, before the cement will become impaired wood, ornamental covered with this substance, grained and polished, would be mistaken for beautiful Italian marble. Whether applied to shingles, boards, canvas or paper, its effects are the same, presenting a surface impervious to fire and water. This paint when applied to floors will answer equal to stone if sufficiently dried. It will become as hard as other paint in about the same become as hard as other paint in about the same time, but still continues to harden with age. A chemical combination seems to take place be-tween the oil and the mineral aubstance, which

This discovery must be a most valuable improvement in all its various applications, particularly for furniture, coaches, railroad cars, and carriages to which purposes it is particularly adapted, and its cheapness will render it the more sought after, as it can be furnished ready prepared at his manufactory by Mr. B. at \$3,00 per hundred pounds. Hitherto he has been unable to supply the demand for it, but is now making extensive preparations which will enable him to meet the wishes of the public. [N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic. This discovery must be a most valuable im-Farmer and Mechanic

RAILWAY SLEEPERS. In Britain the first RAILWAY SLEEPERS. In Britain the first Railway sleepers were laid upon stone blocks and by the very rigidness of such a foundation the travelling was not only made more uncomfortable, but the carriages and roads were sooner destroyed. The English rails are now laid upon wooden sleepers resting many of them upon a kind of felt prepared for that purpose. The heavy rail alone is used and the foundation is earsfully nacked so that travelling is amouth. is carefully packed so that travelling is smooth and no jarring—the great annovance of our roads on this side of the water—but all our new roads are much better than the old. [Se

WIRE FENCE. This mode of fence is becomsources, in the northern part of Illinois. We hear of many pieces of it at various places near Rock River—one of them on the farm of John Shillaber, Esq., in Ogle county, being about two miles in length. The cost generally, as near as we can learn, is about 35 cents to the rod. It is said to answer a ment admirable purpose assist. said to answer a most admirable purpose against all stock but swine. Cattle and horses particuall stock but swine. Cattle and horses particu-larly, after having their noses well sawed once by it, can scarcely be got near it again. A por-table fence might easily be made of this material. Will some one give us a particular account of the wire fence! [Prairie Farmer.

Collobion. This new preparation, recently invented by Mr. S. L. Bigelow, for the healing of wounds, consists of a solution of gun-cotton in ether. The cotton is entirely dissolved, and the preparation seen in a phial is clear as water. the preparation act or wound, it hardens into a flesh-colored, water-proof coating. As the coating dries, it contracts, and thus draws the coating dries, it contracts, and thus the lips of the wound close together.

CHLOROFORM IN MANUFACTURES. The powchloroform in Manufactures. The powerful solvent capabilities of chloroform are now by experiment fully established. Caoutehouc, resin, copal, and gum-lac, bromine, iodine, the essential oils, &c., yield to its solvent power. This property, may, it is believed, prove extensively of advantage in many of the fine and useful arts. [Pharmaceutical Times.

CAST-IRON CHIMNEY TOPS. The various uses to which iron is being applied are increasing daily. Within a short time it has been used for ornamental chimneys. They are considered to be far more durable than brick—they are at least far more beautiful in design. [Scientific Mechanic.

in Europe. Cunning princes set their subjects to findaine a Jean of antention from domestic its. Pretexts in plenty can always be found for setting mankind to slaughtering each other .-Kings and Presidents understand this too well.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Harner & Brothers have published "Wuthering Heights " a novel, purporting to be written by the author of "Jane Eyre." It is complete in two parts, at 25 cts. each, and is well printed. Those who have undertaken to read it seem to unite in condemning it pretty essentially; they even doubt whether it could have been written by the same author, as it has no redeeming traits.

Number 3 of the fine edition of "The Thousand and one Nights' is also received. W. D. Ticknor & Co. are agents for the Harpers in this city.

Dutton & Wentworth have printed in handsome style, President Everett's Eulogy on the life and character of John Quincy Adams. Redding & Co. have it for sale at 8 State St.

BT White & Potter have published No. 1 of "Music for the Million" containing "The Blouse March" of the French Revolution, and the popular seng, entitled "Mourie pour la Patrie" with a translation.

Mr. Comer, the accountant, has removed to 139 Washington street, which he has fitted up in a very appropriate manner. Those desirous to qualify themselves for the counting room cannot probably find better instruction than Mr. C. will give. For particulars see ad-

ILF A new hat will be convenient for May day. Mr. Shute has the latest style-see advertisement. This is the last working day in April.

FIRE. The dwelling house of Francis E Bigelow, on his farm, about two miles east of the City Hall, was burnt, on Saturday evening, between half past 8 and 9 o'clock. There had been a hot fire in the oven during the afternoon, and it is supposed that it took from some defect in the chimney. Mrs. B. and two daughters, ten or twelve years of age, were the only persons at home when the fire was discovered, and no other person came till the house was nearly buint down. They removed such of the furniture as they were able to. The house was old, and no very valuable. It was insured for \$300. [Wor-

office of the Essex Manufact

parent and assumed a most violent and distressing form. [N. Y. Com. Advettiser.]

We learn from Bigelow's Express, that a gravel train on the Peterboro' and Shirley Road, a branch of the Fitchburg, ran off the track yesterday, and was completely emashed up. One man named Martin Maloney was killed, and another, Aaron Keyes, was dangerously hurt. The accident was caused by some one placing a couple of wooden rails across the track the night previous.

2d instant. The President, Prince of Solmstant was candidates whose election is considered certain are M. M. Lamartine, Dupont de l'Eure, Cormenin, Father Lacordaire (who is supported by the Provisional Government, and M. Coquerel, a Protestant minister, and M. Coquerel, a Protestant minister, and M. Coquerel, a Protestant minister, and M. Abd-el-Kader is likely to receive more indulgence from the Provisional Government, than from that of Louis Phillippe. It is said that he is to be transferred to the Palace of Pau, with its to be transferred to the Palace of Pau, with his wives and his followers.

The Provisional Government has issued a provious.

The Provisional Government has issued a proposal is approved by the address of the Diet, and the King had appointed a commission to organize the new government.

last, among some Irishmen at work on the railroad near Brunswick, in which one man was killed—his brains literally beaten out. The cause or particulars of the affray our informant did not learn. [Portland paper.

A Dr. Anderson of Birkenhead, England, re cently died from using chloroform. He was in his usual state of health, which was delicate, when chloroform was administered to him for the purpose of rendering the extraction of a tooth painless. Within forty-eight hours a rush od to the lungs threatened instant death. and he expired on the second day afterwards.

The accident upon the Northern Railroad, was caused by some of the temporary floor tim-bers in the bridge immediately above the Hog Back, in Lebanon, giving way, thus letting two car loads of iron through, carrying with them five or six Irishmen who had been up to load them and run them down, three of whom were

PRESIDENT EVERETT. The Springfield Gazette states that the health of Mr. Everett is such that, in accordance with the advice of his physician, he will resign the office of President Harvard University at the close of the present

FIRE IN ROCHESTER. A large stone building, near Jones' Cotton Factory, owned by S. C. Jones, was burnt down about three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. It was insured for \$6000, which nearly covered the loss. Some damage was done to the machinery in the cotton factory, but it was wholly covered by insurance.

DEATH BY DROWNING. George E. Swift was drowned at Spy Pond, West Cambridge, on Sat urday, by the upsetting of a sail-boat, in which he had statted to sail over the pond. He had not left the shore but a few minutes, before the boat espeized, and was but about fifteen rods from Lyons announce the complete restoration the shore.

The executive council of Berne had a from the shore.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1848.

William Buckminster, Editor.

EUROPE IN 1848.

We copy largely from European papers, presuming all our readers might feel a deep interest in passing events. In England the Chartists are making a strong movement, and have determined to go in an immense body to Parliament and present their petition for reform.

They demand universal suffrage.—Annual Parliaments.—And a per diem pay for the Members of Parliament.—This last measure would enable men of small property to sit as members.

The government is evidently afraid of this meeting at this time, and is determined to suppress it. Whether it will succeed the next mail from Europe will tell. England must change her unequal system in time, or it will be changed by harsh means. A government that owes more than it is worth should not pay such princely salaries. Starving people will break through stone walls, though princes possess them.

There seems much danger of a general war in Europe. Cunning princes set their subjects to finding a princes set their subjects to finding the salaries of the propince of the propince of the Start and the salaries of the propince of the Start and the salaries of the sal the determination of the government not to allow either the assemblage or procession to take place, and a proclamation to that effect appeared shortly afterwards. This course not only increased the former general excitement, but called forth remonstrances of even that section of the procession would be formed. The members in the procession would be formed. The members in the procession were not to carry arms. The government were seemingly determined to the metropolia an additional force.

The laboring classes in England were in a very unhappy condition. The general stagnation of business had thrown thousands out of employment, and destitution prevailed to an alarming extent.

Three British men-of-war had been ordered to the Mosquito Shore, to support the interests of Great Britain in Central America.

Ineland. A crisis was fast approaching in

IRELAND. A crisis was fast approaching in Belgium and Holland. In Belgium, all at-IRELAND. A crisis was fast approaching in Ireland. It is openly declared by some of the journals, that a repeal of the Union will no longer suffice to satisfy their grievances, but that a Republic must be formed. The friends of order and existing institutions, who, a few weeks since, sneered at the blusterings of the ultrarepealers, are now apprehensive of a long and deadly conflict.

The arrest of Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell, for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditious and exciting landary and the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the section of the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the services of the Mitchell for using seditions and the sedition of the sedition and the sedition of the sedition

ourriers, (workmen,) over which he presides, there and spoke, and were received with salutes the outline of his system for the organization of of musketry from the centre of the great crowd. There was a large meeting in Philadelphia on Monday to send back a sympathetic response to the republican movement in France. Among the speakers was Mr. F. J. Grund, who said that the great want of the European peasants was food. They were obliged to work day after day for barely enough food to keep them from starving. Millions were born in Europe who never in the whole course of their lives ate meat or wheat bread.

Charles Morton, alias Cooper, alias Murphy, whom it will be recollected was tried in company with two others for robbing the jewelry store of Messrs. Currier & Trott, and was more recently convicted of breaking and entering the office of the Essex Manufacturing Company, at the collective wages will be distributed among the workmen by workmen it is deduction to distributed among the citizens amounts to 200, those of the military to double the number.

At Berlin, war with Russia was accounted certain, and even hoped for.

The Prossian troops are being rapidly moved towards the east.

A monster meeting of more than 100,000 Germans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. Every mans was held at Berlin on the 26th. A quarter for the support of old men, the sick, wounded, &c. 3. A quarter establish ment of a fund, to be set aside for the support of old men, the sick, wounded, &c. 3. A quarter to be divided among the workmen by way of bonus. 4. A quarter for the formation of a reserve fund. Besides this, M. Louis Blanc declares that it will be necessary to unite workshops belonging to the same branch of inde

of the produce.

Great preparations were making for the combined Keeler, whose parents reside in Laurens street, died this morning after paroxysms of raving madness. The boy was bitten some six months ago by a cat, supposed at the time to be rabid, but no evil effects were observed at the tourth, of members of political associations and clubs; the fifth, of laborers and foremen; and the research price of the Great preparations were making for the combined in the Estates of the Great preparations were making for the combined in the Estates of the Great preparations were making for the combined in the Estates of the Great meeting of the Electoral Republican Club, six categories of candidates were admitted. The first consisted of members of the Government; the second, of members of different resulting of the Estates of the Great maintains an imperial proclamation to the Estates of the Great meeting of the Electoral Republican Club, six papers and prosperity in his dominions, that he will not interfere, either direct ly or indirectly, with the interior affairs of any other country, and that he will not go to war unless his own states or those of his allies are actually invaded. He denies the danger of such and clubs; the fifth, of laborers and foremen; an invasion, but says he must nevertheless preparent and assumed a most violent and distress.

Marine.

It is reported that M. Garnier Pages is to retire from the office of Minister of the Finances, and that he is to be succeeded by M. Achile Fould, the eminent banker. This is an appointment which would give great satisfaction to the commercial community throughout France. Paris was quite quiet, and the last accounts from Lyons announce the complete restoration.

Russia.

SWITZERLAND. The Republican propaganda of German workmen in Switzerland are said to have resolved to take arms and invade Germany in the course of this week. The Republican propaganda of German workmen in Switzerland are said to have resolved to take arms and invade Germany in the commercial community throughout France.

Paris was quite quiet, and the last accounts from Lyons announce the complete restoration.

The executive council of Berne had prohibited.

Guard have, generally speaking, terminated favor of the Republican candidates.

SPAIN. Events of considerable importance

The arriest of Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell, for using seditious and exciting language, as might have been expected, has only added fuel to the fire, and the repeal orators were more violent than ever. The populace were arming themzelves, and thousands of pikes were being manufactured for their use. On the other hand the students in Trinity College were arming in defence of the government, and the members of the Royal Dublin Society were following their example. Additional troops were daily arriving from England.

In the meantime, the cause of repeal was rapidly gaining favor with the higher classes, and a dissolution of the Union, peaceably (or even forcibly) was advocated by many of the gentry, and even some of the nobles.

gentry, and even some of the nobles.

France. France continues comparatively quiet, or in other words, no important demonstration which materially changes the condition of affairs, has been made.

M. L. Blanc has laid before the assembly of the greatest acchers and orators, were there and spoke and were received with always.

labor. The Government is to take possession, on its own account, of all establishments about to suspend work, the present proprietors preserving their rights, which are to be converted was general, and openly expressed. The German banner, joined with mourning flags, waved from the Royal Palace, and from all public be put on a new footing. The work people will form an association, will elect the directors of the works, and will fix the amount of the works, and will fix the amount of the the profits. The share being determined, the collective wages will be distributed among the citizens amounts to 200, those of the military to workmen individually, by the council of travail.

turing Company, at to guarantee the interests of the consumer, as on the last named regards the quality and the lowest possible price. The Wiener Zeitung of the

well of the country, savans, magistrates, military men, &c. The six candidates whose election is considered exercise and Mark and

The Provisional Government has issued a proclamation, exhorting the army to observe discipline, and announcing its determination to repress insubordination. The proclamation concludes by announcing that, as the army is about
to be augmented, there will be place for all patriotism.

Another proclamation exhorts the citizens of
Paris not to disturb order by tunults in the
streets, which stop business and work.

An immense French army of observation is
being formed, on the whole line of the Italian
frontier, from the Mediterranean to Switzerland
—of all the troops that can be spared from the
centre of France.

The elections of the officers of the National Russia. The Russian government is making

The elections of the officers of the National Guard commenced on the 5th inst., and were proceeding quietly, but considerable excitement would probably mark their close. The struggle is between the moderate and the ultra republicana, and its result may indicate the tone and complexion of the elections of members of the Constituent Assembly.

The additional intelligence received from France is of importance. The Provisional Government having sequestered the Orleana and Central Lines of Railway, the directors met, and resolved that the shareholders be convoked, those of the Orleans on the 25th, and those of the Corleans on the 25th, and those of the Corleans on the 25th, and those of the Centre on the 25th, and those of the Government as speedily as possible, and that, pending the sequestration, all possible measures be taken by the two boards for the preservation of the rights of shareholders and of third parties.

The Provisional Government have issued a faceree appointing M. Arago, Minister of War, with Lieut. Col. Scharras as Secretary. M. Arago, is to hold, ad interim, the Ministry of Marine.

It is reported that M. Garnier Pages is to retire from the office of Minister of the Finances.

The Russian government is making vigorous preparations not only to check any outbreak in Poland, but oppose any invasion of his rights, either by the regenerated western nations, or by his own people.

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The elections for officers of the National themselves into armed bodies. Switzerland had | WAR ON THE CONTINENT. We think the

Mr. Hale continued his remarks, and was followed by Mr. Foote, who spoke with much personal inspective against Mr. Hale, and denied the right of Northern men discussing the question of slavery.

The exciting debate was continued by Messra.

Mangum, Calhoun, Douglass, Foote, Jefferson Davis, Hannegan, John Davis, Butler and Cameron.

Mr. Johsson of Maryland, moved an amendment punishing all individuals interfering with slave property; without taking any further question the Senate adjourned over till Monday."

In times of fog, it shall be the duty of the officers in command of every steamboat or vessel, to give signals by ringing a bell or blowing a steam whistle, once at least in every three minutes, while pursuing their voyages. In case any persons shall be killed or injured in consequence of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, heavy penalties will be exacted, one half to accrue to the persons or legal heirs of those injured or killed. The collectors of customs are not to grant to any vos-

ate adjourned over till Monday."

Attempt at Murder and Suicide. About nine o'clock last evening, a man named Duty, who had been living in Butolph street with a woman named Oakes, after some jealous quarrel, discharged the shot of one barrel of a pistol in the stack, and then noured the contents of the other into the left side of his own breast. Both were taken to the Hospital, although it was not supposed that either was mortally wounded, and probably both will recover. From what was said of their characters and their connexion, there was no cause for sympathy with either.

Consiction. The jury, yesterday morning, brought in a verdict of guilty against Geo. W. Herbert, for the larceny of about \$1200 from the safe of Hewes & Co., Washington street.

[Courier of Friday.]

Burglary and Murder. About one o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Kimball, night policeman, saw two men come out of the store of Gardner & Thayer, hardware dealers, No. 8 Liberty square. He raised a cry and pursued them into Sister street, where they were met by Liberty square. He raised a cry and pursued them into Sister street, where they were met by Mr. David Estes, one of the Centre Watch, who seized one of the men. The ruffian, immediately of which took effect in the left side of Mr. Estes, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man." The other robber fired a pistol at Mr. Kimball, who was very near to him, but escaped uninjured. The hall passed through the third story window of Mr. Sewell Baker's house, No. 2 Sister street, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man." The other street, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man." The other into District of the property of the passed through the third story window of Mr. Sewell Baker's house, No. 2 Sister street, who exclaimed the price of South American, so much so that it is difficult to give reliable quotations. Holders are asking for Buenos Ayres and Montevideo 10a.10½ and some even higher; while, on Mr. Sewell Baker's house, No. 2 Sister street, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man." The other street, who exclaimed the provisional Government offered to contail the provisional Government offered to c Channing street, where the ball was extracted. It struck him just below the left breast and lodged near the spine. Drs. Warren, Morrell and Townsend rendered every possible aid, but the unfortunate man died about one o'clock.—Ho stated before his death, that the man who shot him was from 17 to 20 years of age. He leaves a wife, but no children, and has been a watchman for several years, and appropriated about \$12,000 for it."

The Mayor has offered \$ 1000 for the apprehension of either of the burglars.

WEGETABLS

HOPS—The market continues dull, with only small sales to the trade at 6a6ge per ib cash.

LIME—Thomaston is a little higher, with sales at 72a75c per cask cash.

METALS—Yellow Sheathing Metal continues to meet with a ready sale at 19c; Sheathing Copper in moderate demand at 21a22c per lb 6 mos. In Iron, there is but little doing. Some lost of Scotch Pig. Gartsberrie brand, are selling from store at \$13a32 per to 6 mos. Nails sell freely at 44c per lb cash.—There have been no important movements.

The Mayor has offered \$ 1000 for the apprehension of either of the burglars.

sion of either of the burglars.
Only about \$1, in change, and some dirk knives are known to have been stolen from the store whence the thleves issued. They entered a back window, by boring through the shutter and raising the cross-bar. [1b.

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Benjamin Muzzev, a highly respectable citizen of Lexington, came into the city yesterday, on buisness, and being taken suddenly sick, called at the Exchange LossoHouse for a room, observing that he had a slight
illness, from which he should probably soon recover. The room was furnished him, with proper attendance-but his illness was of a more rious character than was anticipated, and he died at about half past two, of a disease of the heart, to which he had been for some time subject. Every attention was paid to him which the suddenness of the attack could admit of, although no apprehensions were entertained he was so near his end. [Boston Courier.

The ship building business is carried on with great spirit at Milwaukie. Some of the new vessels, it is said, are intended to come round by

Two hundred officers, who have served with distinction in the Mexican war, have been nominated to the Senate for brevet appointments. Among them are Gen. Shields, who is nominated as Brevet Major General; and Colonels Hartise, and others, were the orators.

C. C. Wheeler, one of the assassins who attempted the life of Deputy Sheriff Smith of Columbia Co., N. Y., has been arrested, and placed in jail in Hudson.

KAPE. We learn by lelegraph, that a rape was committed in Bridgeport this morning, by an Irishman about 19 years old, named James Beyley, 5 1-2 feet in height. We did not learn placed in jail in Hudson. The name of the young lady killed in Lowell day by a runaway h

Swallow, a young man employed in a patent churn manufactory in Templeton, Mass., was caught in the belt of a grindstone and carried around it some thirty times, mashing his head get Morgan. She was 21 years old, and her parents live in Lowell. THE TREATY. Grave doubts are express in well informed quarters upon the chances of a ratification of the treaty.

ratification of the treaty.

Specie in New York. The banks in that city have \$6,000,000 in specie in their vaults; the sub-treasury has \$600,000. The aggregier ready for sea, frigates Raritan and St. Law-rence.

Memoritors him small before. Switzerhold last

Frant. Neghe and Society. Arrives from the very second state of the state o

33. Females 37. Stillborn 10.

Causes—Consumption 17; typhus fever 2; lung do, 14; scarlet 3; old age 2; disease of the bowels 1; disease of the heart 6; infantile 6; intemperance 2; infammation of lungs 3; dystentery 6; convulsions 1; worms 1; infammation of the brain 1; cancer 1; marrasmas 2; dropsy on the brain 2; abscess 1; infammation of bowels 3; whooping corigh 1; crysipelas 1; teething 1; disease of the nose 1; stranguary 1; ulcer 1.

[For the week commencing Apr. 16.]

mos. Anthracite is plenty and is retailing at 6,50a7 per ton cash.

COFFEE—There has been a fair demand, principally to supply the wants of the trade, but for some decriptions prices are a shade lower. The sales comprise 800 blags St Domingo at 5½a6c; 150 do Sumatra 7c; 200 do Java S½a9c; Rio 7a7½c; Porto Cabello 7¼a7½c

New Bedford Oil Market, April 24, the week.] Sperm—Transactions include to crude oil offering in this market, at previous results are 300 bbls at 100½c, and 336 bbls at 100½c, and 336 bbls at 200½c, and 300 bbls at 200 bbls N. W. Coast and South Sea at a fraction above 300 bbls at 200 bbls at 100½c, and 300 bbls at 100

72a75c per cask cach.

METALS—Yellow Sheathing Metal continues to meet with a ready sale at 19c; Sheathing Copper in moderate demand at 21½a22c per lb 6 mos. In Iron, there is but little doing. Some lots of Scotch Pig. Gartsherrie brand, are selling from store at \$13.82 per ton 6 mos. Nails sell freely at 4½c per lb cash.—There have been no important movements in Lead.—About 1500 pigs have been sold at 4½c per lb on time, interest added. The stock in the market is only about 7000.85000 pigs.

Turnips, bushel. 622c, 75 Lettuce, P don...d. 25.

FRUIT.

Cranberries, bu 3 00@ 550 Pears, P peck...d. 4pples, direct, b. 34c.

Schelbarks, bush 3 50@... Lemons, P box 273d Grapes, Ham. B. 40... [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.] interest added. 7000aS000 pigs.

FACTORY AT NORTH YARMOUTH. By a letter from a friend at the East, we were yesterday informed that the factory at North Yarmouth, Me, has been completed, and the machinery has all arrived, and is now being put up. Two thousand spindles will be in operation in a few days. [Salem Advertiser.

THE EXAMINATION AND COMMITMENT OF BRISCE, A accord a science of the stock in the science of the science o ter from a friend at the East, we were yesterday informed that the factory at North Yarmouth, Me., has been completed, and the machinery has all arrived, and is now being put up. Two thousand spindles will be in operation in a few days. [Salem Advertiser.

FACTORY AT NORTH YARMOUTH. By a let

RAPE. We learn by Telegraph, that a rape

SHOCKING. On Wednesday last, Josiah D.

SUGAR—There has been a good demand for Box Sugars, but prices continue to role low. About 1900 boxes Cuba brown and yellow have been taken at 5½a 6½e; 60 do superior 7c; and 60 do very prime 7½c per b6 6 mos. In Muscovado, 50 hhds Cuba sold at 4½c per b6 6 mos. In Muscovado, 50 hhds Cuba sold at 4½c per b6 6 mos.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

[By John Tyler.]

Sugar—105 hhds New Orleans, 4 19a,93 85, 4 mos;
Salt—1000 sacks fine Liverpool, 100 bags sold \$145

Seed—50 bags brown mustard, 2½c per lb cash;
Flour—86 bbls fine middlings, \$662½ per bbl cash;
Rice—66 tierces \$355a3 75 per tierce cash;
Beane—86 bbls white \$149a1 25 per bn;
Beane—86 bbls white \$149a1 25 per bn;

Beane—86 bbls white \$149a1 25 per bn; Salt—1000 sacks one Liverpoor, and ag 42 per bag cash;

Seed—50 bags brown mustard, 2½c per bb cash;

Flour—66 bbls fine middlings, \$6.62½ per bb cash;

Rice—66 tierces \$355a3 75 per tierce cash;

Beaus—56 bbls white \$1.49a1 25 per bu;

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Review of the Markets.

COAL—For foreign the market continues dull; sales of Sydney at \$6,25 and Picton at 6,50 per chaldron 4 mos. Anthracite is plenty and is retailing at 6,50a7 per ton cash.

SALES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY.

[By Stephen Brown & Son.] 159 shares Vermont Central RR, 75a77½ per ct;
10 do Northern RR, par;
10 do Fitchburg RR, new, 12½ per ct adv;
15 do Merchants Bank 2 per ct adv;
10 do Boston Bank (par 50,) \$52½ per tb; [AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

es Nashua Manuf Co, 450; 2 shares Nashua Manuf Co, 450;
10 Exchange Bank 91;
10 do Eastern RR, 1034;
4 do Portland, Saco and Portsmonth RR,
5 do Firchburg BR, 1104,
10 do Boston and Maine RR, 1171;
7 do Boston and Worcester RR, 1171;
10 do Boston and Providence RR, 951;
4 do Old Colony RR, 931;
300 East Buston Company Dividends, No 3,
350 do Reading RR, 17a174;
50 do b 60 d 174;
\$2000 Reading RR, Bonds, 1850, b 10 d 574;

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 24

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A son of Padmit of, tirek Rooney, nine years old, was run over on the Providence Railroad, at Roxbury, on Tuesday afterneon, by the four o'clock train from Boston, and so badly hurt that he died. He at tempted to run across the track in front of the new round by

Two hundred officers, who have served with

TALLOW—Sales of rendered at \$4c per lh cash.—
In London, the stock was reduced to about 6500 casks, or 2400. The warm weather had rather checked the demand, but prices of \$SI Petersburg Y. C. were steady at 52s 3d on the spot, and about 46s 3d for delivery the last three months of the year.

WOOL.—There has been an active demand for domestic fleece, and sales have been made to the extent of 100,000 lbs at prices ranging from 30 to 45c, and 20,000 ibs pulled at 26a30c per lb 6 mos. We bear of no sales of foreign.

Retail Prices. " white " ..

IN SENATE. Passed to be

LEGISLAT

In SENATE. Passed to be establish the Waltham and the Husdale Academy; the Worcester; the Sandwich S Cold Spring Iron Company; pany; the Negonset Cotton tonville Machine Shop; the deboro Railroad; the Cold Senate for the Sandwick Sandwic ncerning forcible entry and and transportation of gunpo authorizing sale of real estate in Stonghion; extending tim ideace, Warren and Fall Riv American Bank for closing i cating the Stoneham Branch to taxation in parishes; to Worcester Probate Court; Worcester Probate Court; poor debtors committed on to the recording of execution files of railroads; to the tolls of Neponset Bridge; as Lowell Mutual Firg Insurthorizing the Connecticut change the location of their the Agricultural Branch E regulate the sale of real est of taxes; ceded to the Unite over certain marsh lands wharf bills. Resolves on p Agricultural Society; of of Nantucket; furnishing tain towns; relating to the sage from the Governor, co

Pennsylvania Legislatur r. Adams.
Three bills passed to be Three bills passed to be or the House bill to confin tween Lunenburg and Shirl third reading.

Afternoon. The bill to tions for manufacturing pur third reading by a vote of 2 The Clerk was directed ies of the sermon of Rev. Quincy, upon the life an Quincy Adams, for the use

In the House. Mr. To the Committee on Railways ed that it is inexpedient to ject of the duties and liability A Special Committee wa when this Legislature may with the public interests.

Twenty-one bills and engrossed.
The bill concerning th

then taken up and debate on reconsidering an amend without coming to a vote,

Afternoon. The debate ating the School Fund to ated till the House adjou IN SENATE. A bill wa IN THE HOUSE. Mr. B. from the Committe on the

IN SENATE. The bill ern Railroad Co. to extention, after a brief discuss third reading.

The bill authorising to School houses, was reject The Special Committee Boundary Question made

with an amendment incre

IN THE House. The lion of the Hadley Falls ed in various particulars tant, and then passed to There was then anothe port giving leave to with for the repeal of the ha which was not finished

laid on the table and order

In SENATE. The Com reported that it is inexpe subject of the better pre Inquests and Depositions Inquests and Depositions also on making further predemption of real estat the bill introduced on lea of assessing taxes in the wealth ought not to pas petition of Michael Quin.
The vote whereby the take lands for School was reconsidered, 17 to dered to a third reading

vanced one stage. IN THE House, imm 105 members answered The journal was the made by the Rev. Mr. The order limiting g utes in their speeches, Longly, of Hawley, wa Bills were reported-jurors in certain cases; ion and location of al

The orders of the da

and the undebateable

Reports were also next Legislature the pe Corporation; inexpedie in post offices; relating The orders of the several papers pushed IN SENATE, bills v

The orders of the d in Cittes was rejected. The bill to incorpor duct Co, was taken a third reading. IN THE HOUSE, bill ing the more equal as lation to the qualificat gard to the assessmen

real estate.

Indigent Children; to and Fitchburg Railroa

titions of the city of concerning the sale in the time of assess The several Comn instructed to report of before Monday next. IN SENATE. The reported that it is ine The Senate then 1

Leave to withdraw

signment, which wa bill to incorporate th IN THE HOUSE. It mittee on Manufactu of providing by law obliged by his emplo Company was taken

so as to prohibit the tavern and forfeiting liquors shall ever be leasees or persons in

left by will, a fund of the education and re-dren, and four thou fuel to unfortunate -30 bbls Ohio, 5 1 25 c per lb cash; -178 drume, 150 bxs 94 hf do Cadiz 3 1 2 1 c -60 bas Havana brown \$5 50a5 20 per k 4400 sacks, 1700 sold, Ohio white and yell-

y-140 logs Mansanille, 102 4 mos; [By Horatio Harris & Co.] -600 sacks New Orleans yellow and white to cash; 10 bales New Orleans, 44c per lb cash; 6096 sacks New Orleans white and vel

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

or LOUR AND GRAIN.

or April 28. Flour—The Flour market has ended downwards the past week, and the dose not been very brisk. Generace, strait track, a selling at \$6,50; Oswego and Troy \$6,71; 37; per bbl cash. For Southers there has determined to the selling at \$6,50; and \$25; standard the selling at \$6,60; and \$25; standard the selling at \$6,60; and \$25; standard the selling at \$2,50; \$2,50; and \$2,50;

YORK, April 24, 2½ P. M. Evening—Saks for consumption—300 bbls good New Orlean 1500 bbls Ewing mills at 6,75; Southern jel. at 53c; Jersey Oats at 41c. t 55c; Jersey Oats at 41c.

Telegraph]—The Flour market is fee,
1 Eastern and home demand. Sales of 100
ce at 6.12 j. 6.37 k; 1000 bils del is May w
the lat of Howard street, for present del

BRIGHTON MARKET. THURSDAY, April 27. [Reported for the Ploughman.]

arket, 240 Beef Cattle and about 300 in all, wine.

S. Heef Cattle, an advance of about 25c per since last week, \$2.50 being obtained for a clusicest. 1st quality, \$7,25; 24 do, \$6,50 all sold.

3d do, So, 70, a80, or an som.

180 CATTLE—Prices declining: sales at
5, S96, S115, S140, and one pair very superior AND CALVES. Sales at 20, 26, 29, 23, 35

rolesale, 54 and 64.
and about one cent per lb, above the wholenic

r. 950 at Market, ss. \$2.00, \$2,50, \$2,75, \$3,00, \$3,25, he small lot extra sold at \$8,00.

1300 Reef Cattle, (700 Southern, the remainds and New York State.) 80 Cows and Calter Sheep and Lambs. Prices, &c.—Beef Can are a little lower, and may be quoted at fina

ES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY. AT AUCTION.

[By Stephen Brown & Son.] 'es Vermont Central RR, 75a774 per ct; Northern RR, par; Northern RR, par; Fitchburg RR, new, 124 per et adv; Merchants Bank 4 per et adv; Roston Bank (par 50,) 8524 per sh; [AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

s Nacina Manuf Co, 430; sange Bank 91; Eastere RR, 1034; Portland, Saco and Portsmouth RR, 199; Fitchburg BB, 1104; Boston and Maine RR, 1174; Boston and Worcester RR, 1174; Boston and Providence RR, 954; Old Colony RR, 932; See Boston Company Dividends, No 3, 5 4548;

da b 60 d 174; da b 50 d 174; ding RR Bonds, 1850, b 10 d 574; BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 24. [Fir k.] Sperix-Transactions include all the

effering in this market, at previous raiss-300 bbls at 100½c, and 336 bbls at 100-ates of 500 bbls selected N. W. Coast at 324c; i. W. Coast at 324c; and 300 bbls bows, ast and South Sea at a fraction above 31. [Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.]

PROVISIONS.

FRUIT.

| FRUIT. | FRUIT. | FRUIT. | FRUIT. | San 2 300 2 30 | Pears, Freek | Freek | San 3 300 2 30 | Pears | Freek | San 3 300 2 30 | Pears | Freek esule Prices Inside Quincy Market.] BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. ol. 2 0020 3 50 Ontons, \$\psi\$ bbl. 1758...

bbl. 2 0020 3 00 Pickles, \$\psi\$ bbl. 5 002 5 50

... \$\pi\$ 125 Peppers, \$\pi\$ bbl. 8 0037 9 80

bi. ... \$\pi\$ 125 | Mangoes, \$\pi\$ bbl. 8 00316 60

1b . 6@ . 7 | 2nd sort

WOOL.

45@. 50 | Cem. to i bleed ... 25@. 56
56@. 50 | Lambs, super ... 33.3. 52
... 10. bo. lat quality ... 25@. 56
40@. 45 | Do. 2d do. ... 14@. 15
32.3. 33 | Do. 3d do. ... 14@. 15

Wholesale Prices.]

HAY.

LEATHER.

Retail Prices.

real estate.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions of the city of Boston for an assize law concerning the sale of bread, and an alteration described by the sale of bread, and an alteration of accessing taxes.

several papers pushed ahead one step.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the

concerning the sale of bread, and an alteration in the time of assessing taxes.

The several Committees of the House were instructed to report on all deferred matters on or before Monday next.

Thursday, April 27.

In Senate. The Committee on Agriculture reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of the Canada Thistle.

The Senate then proceeded to the special assignment, which was the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Deerfield Union Railroad Co.

Secretary of War to purchase 5000 of Colt's pistols.

Mr. Badger submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the causes of the delay of the public printing, and what remedy should be applied therefor, which was adopted.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the bill relating to the California claims, which was objected to by Mr. Hale, who desired to take a vote upon the leave asked by him on Thursday last, to introduce a bill concerning tiots in the District of Columbia. The California bill was taken up, 25 to 9.

The bill to incorporate the Boston House the question to-morrow. Company was taken from the table and amended

left by will, a fund of eight thousand dollars, for the education and relief of female orphan chil-dren, and four thousand dollars for furnishing fuel to unfortunate widows and other poor wo

CONGRESSIONAL

LEGISLATIVE.

ate the Worcester Coal Mining Co.

FRIDAY, April 21

THURSDAY, April 20.

In Senate. Passed to be enacted. Bills to establish the Waltham and Newton Railroad; the Hinsdale Academy; the Mechanics Bank at Worcester; the Sandwich Savings Bank; the Cold Spring Iron Company; the Weir Iron Company; the Neponset Cotton Factory; the Cliamoldeboro Railroad; the Cold Spring Iron Works; concerning forcible entry and detainer; storage and transportation of gunpowder in Roxbury; authorizing sale of real estate by Baptist Society in Stoughton; extending time for locating Providence, Warren and Fall River Railroad; to the American Bank for closing its concerning for the recording of executions; to plans and profiles of railroads; to the planting of oysters tolls of Neponset Bridge; additional, &c. to the Lowell Mutual Firg Insurance Company; authorizing the Connecticut River Railroad to change the location of their road; concerning the Agricultural Branch Railroad; further to regulate the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes; ceded to the United States jurisdiction over certain marsh lands in Chelses; sundry wharf bills. Resolves on petitions of Berkshire Agricultural Society; of Otis Vinal; in favor of Nantucket; furnishing certain books to certain towns; relating to the Fall River Indians.

Thursday, April 20.

Senate. Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing for the organization of Nebraska. These, to did gether with the Oregon bill, were made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, asked leave to introduce the bill of which he gave previous notice, in relation to riots and unlawful assemblages in the District of Columbia, and made a few brief and general remarks relative to its object.

Mr. Bagby, of Alabama, gave notice that he would join heartily in passing a law to prevent the additional crimes which Mr. Bagby had alluded to, for he had been informed that a gross case of kinapping occurred yearerday within sight of the Capitol; but he must say that it was forcing to the object of the bill, and that h

Agricultural Society; of Otis Vinal; in favor of Nantucket; furnishing certain books to certain towns; relating to the Fall River Indians. The Secretary of State came in with a measure of Pennsylvania Legislature upon the death of Mr. Adams.

There bills passed to be engrossed.

The House bill to confirm the boundary between Lunenburg and Shirley, was ordered to a furnification.

He considered that if anything endangered the

tween Lunenburg and Shirley, was ordered to a third reading.

Alternoon. The bill to suthorize incorporations for manufacturing purposes, was refused a third reading by a vote of 20 to 10.

The Clerk was directed to procure 2000 copies of the sermon of Rev. William P. Lunt of Quincy, upon the life and services of John Quincy Adams, for the use of the Legislature. In the House. Mr. Torrey of Palmer, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of the duties and liabilities of Railroad Corporations.

A Special Committee was appointed to report when this Legislature may adjourn, consistently with the public interests.

Twenty-one bills and resolves passed to be engrossed.

The bill concerning the School Fund was then taken up and debated, the question being on reconsidering an amending voic of yesterday.

The bill concerning the School Fund was then taken up and debated, the question being on reconsidering an amending vote of yesterday, without coming to a vote, the House adjourned.

Afternoon. The debate concerning appropriating the School Fund to the Colleges, was debated till the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 22.

SATURDAY, April 22.

SATURDAY, April 22. Davis, Hannegan, John Davis, Butler and Ca-IN SENATE. A bill was reported to incorpor-inc Wescenter Coal Mining Co. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, moved an amend-

The House. A fill was reported to incorporate the Worcester Coal Mining Co.

In the House. Mr. Bulloch of Worcester, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill concerning the Court of Common Pleas, with an amendment increasing the salaries of the associate justices to \$2200.

Monday, April 24.

In Senate. The bill to authorize the Eastern Railroad Co. to extend their road into Boston, after a brief discussion, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill authorising towns to take lands for School houses, was rejected 17 to 14.

The Special Committee on the Rhode Island Boundary Question made a report which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

In the House. The bill for the incorporation of the Hadley Falls Company, was amended in various particulars none of them important, and then passed to be engrossed.

There was then another debate upon the respective property. Without taking any further ment punishing all individuals interferring with slave property. Without taking any further ment punishing all individuals interferring with slave property. Without taking any further ment punishing all individuals interferring with ment punishing all individuals interferring with ment punishing all individuals interferring with slave property. Without taking any further destine property. Without taking any further destine, we shall wait and wished to offer a resolution setting forth the whole proceedings of the recent mob raised in consequence of the capture and imprisonment of the runaway slaves, and proposed to raise a select committee to report

Gayle and others. The House raised objections and the appeal was withdrawn. Various mendments were offered and discussed, after which was not finished at the close of our report.

Tuesday, April 25.

In Senate. The Committee on the Judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of the better preservation of Coroner's Inquests and Depositions connected therewith; also on making further provision by law for the redemption of real estate under mortgage, that

Inquests and Depositions connected therewith; also on making further provision by law for the redemption of real estate under mortgage, that the bill introduced on leave, to change the time of assessing taxes in the cities of this Commonwealth ought not to pass; also a resolve on the petition of Michael Quinn.

The vote whereby the bill authorizing towns to take lands for School Houses was rejected, was reconsidered, 17 to 11, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Friday, April 21.

The Senate was not in season.

House. The Speaker announced as the first business in order the unfinished business of yesterday, being Mr. Palfrey's resolution. Messrs, Stanton of Tennessee, and Thompson of Kentucky, spoke in strong terms of opposition to the resolution. Mr. Bailey followed on the same side, and referred to parliamentary precedent.

Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

dered to a third reading.

The orders of the day were then taken up and the undebateable matters therein were advanced one stage.

IN THE HOUSE, immediately on meeting, at 9 o'clock, a call of the House was ordered, and who was duly sworn and took his seat. Mr. Clarke of Rhode Island, submitted a resolution

9 o'clock, a call of the House was ordered, and 105 members answered to their names.

The journal was then read, and prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Higgins.

The order limiting gentlemen to fifteen minutes in their speeches, offered yesterday by Mr. Longly, of Hawley, was adopted.

Bills were reported—concerning the fees of jutors in certain cases; in relation to the erection and location of almshouses and houses of correction.

Reports were also made—referring to the next Legislature the petition of the South Whart Corporation; inexpedient to legislate—concerning the time of depositing school district returns in post oflices; relating to the power of mortgagees to sell mortgaged personal property.

The orders of the day were taken up, and several papers pushed ahead one step.

The bill for the relief of John Lorimer Gra-Wednesday, April 26.

Wednesday, April 26.

Wednesday, April 26.

In Senate, bills were reported concerning ladigent Children; to incorporate the Greenfield and Fitchburg Railroad Co.; and for other pur-

TUESDAY, April 25. Tuesday, April 25.

The bill relating to the Collection of Taxes in Cities was rejected.

The bill to incorporate the Springfield Aqueduct Co. was taken up, the amendment offered third reading.

In the flower, bills were reported—concernant of the flower, bills were reported—concernant of the statements which are statements. In the House, bills were reported—concerning the more equal assessment of taxes; in relation to the qualification of witnesses; with regard to the assessment of taxes on mortgaged like the statements which sustained the petition.—

Mr. Clayton called for the reading of the petition, and spoke in reply to the other Senators. It was finally referred to the Committee on the

Co.

In the House. It was ordered that the Committee on Manufactures consider the expediency of providing by law that no operative shall be obliged by his employer to work more than tended bours a day.

Columbia. The Columbia the C

Company was taken from the table and amended so as to prohibit the corporators from keeping a tavern and forfeiting the charter if intoxicating liquors shall ever be sold on the premises by the lessees or persons in their employ.

Benevolence. Mr. Clapp, of Portland, has left by will, a fund of eight thousand dollars, for the education and relief of female orphan chil-

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, but without tak-ing any question, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 26. Wednesday, Adril 20.

House. A message was received from the President communicating the correspondence between Gen. Scott and Secretary Marcy, which was ordered to be printed. Several bills were of Hats and Capa—at price which cannot fail to still the secretary of Hats and Capa—at price which cannot fail to still the secretary of the search of the secretary purchaser.

was ordered to be printed. Several bills were reported.

The bill of Mr. Burt, to repeal the act of the last Congress, giving to the President the discretion, when the army was reduced at the tennination of the war, to retain the old or the new Generals, was debated by Messrs. Houston of Alabama, Stanton, Burt, Holmes of South Carolina, and Botts. Mr. McLane made a motion to law to substitute which was taken by vess

Important to Owners of Horses.

Dillow's celebrated Heave Cure—which has been need with such astonishing effect in frame and nays, and was lost. The bill lies over.

Senate. Mr. Bell's resolution to furnish every member of the House with Houston's reports of the debates in the Senate, came up, and Mr. Bell apoke at some length in its favor. Mr. Turney was opposed to the resolve, as the House already had the reports in the Congressional Globe. Mr. Clayton also advocated the passage of the resolution, stating that the Senate never before had such correct reports, and that the system should be encouraged by increased appropriations. Mr. Turney rejoined, and the resolution was passed.

Mr. Badger proposed a resolution that the committee on the library should consider the expediency of purchasing Brown's portrait of Gen.

Taylor, which was laid over.

Mr. Hale asked for a vote on his motion to introduce his riot bill, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the California claims bill was taken up, 27 to 7. Mr. Mason of Virginia proposed to amend by striking out that part appointing the Fremont commission, and substituting therefor a board of commission, and subst ecutive Session, which prevailed, and the Sen-ate afterwards adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 27. IN SENATE. To-day numerous petitions were presented. Mr. Benton presented a resolution of instruct the Secretary of the Senate to purchase 100 copies of the Pickens's edition of the American Constitution, to present, in the name of the Senate, to Mons. Vattemare, which was adopted, Mr. Clayton offered a resolution callng on the Secretary of the Treasury for inforng on the Secretary of the Treasury for infor-nation respecting public armories where small terms were manufactured, the number made, tost to the government, &c.; laid over, Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill from the House, requiring ventil-tion in passenger ships, with amendments. Mr. Niles, from the Post-Office Committee, reported the House bill providing for the trans-

reported the House bill providing for the trans-portation of the mail from foreign countries, with amendments.

Mr. Bagby submitted a resolution for the pay-ment of interest to the State of Alabama, for

advances made to government during Creek hostilities. Mr. Pearce offered an ame ent, making general provision in such cases.

Laid aside.

Mt. Badger's resolution, to purchase Brown's portrait of Gen. Taylor, came up. An amendment of Mr. Hale was lost, 11 to 19, Mr. Cass not voting. (Laughter.) Mr. Hannegan introduced an amendment, adding the names of Washington, Jackson, and Scott; lost. Mr. Hale moved to insert the names of all American Generals. A debate sprung up, which Messrs. Underwood, Hannegan, Badger, Allen, and Dayton, took part, and it was lost, 21 to 15.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the California

Underwood, Hannegan, Badger, Allen, and Dayton, took part, and it was lost, 21 to 15.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the California Claims Bill, which was agreed to. After some debate between Messrs, Clark, Rusk, and Calhoun, the Senate adjourned.

In Tak House. The report of the committee respecting Gen. Scott's correspondence came up. Mr. Clingman being entitled to the floor, addressed the House, and charged the Secretary of War with using Mr. Henley to palm upon the House and the country deliberate falsehoods, in denying the suppression of Gen. Scott's letin denying the suppression of Gen. Scott's letters, now produced. He assailed Mr. Marcy, and defended Gen. Scott. He was interrupted by Messrs. McLane and Henley.

An animated debate sprung up, in which Messrs. Stephens, McLane, Cobb, and Hilliard participated.

participated.

It was said that the administration was afraid to trust the House with copies of letters from the army, because their contents would be learned in Mexico, yet they were sent to Gen. Pillow, and were used in open court in Mexico.

Mr. Stephens moved to amend the resolution by including all the war correspondence.

by including all the war correspondence. Adopt-ed. Mr. Hilliard moved to exclude Mr. Marcy's last letter, written four days after the House called for the correspondence. Lost. The resolution to print 10,000 copies was then adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Improved Hoes.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firms of Wheeler & Co., and T. H. Wheeler & Co., were, by mutual censent, dissolved on the 15th of March last.

Markhan's are ARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Ware House and Seed Store, No. 10, Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Boston.

Alderney Stock for Sale.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firms of Wheeler & Co., and T. H. Wheeler & Co., were, by mutual censent, dissolved on the 15th of March last.

The affairs of the late firms will be settled by either of 1.8. WHEELER, E. H. WHEELER, W.M. M. CLARK, T. H. WHEELER.

Framingham, April 7th, 1848.

Aderbey Noun is.

The Subscriber has for sale the following stock of this is celebrated breed, viz: 3 cows and their calves, 2 two ship under the firm of was a subscriber, 2 yearing ditto. Those acquainted with as breed know it to be superior for milkers to any other. It is with the business at the old stand.

STEPHEN M. WEEKS.

Geecaland N. H., April 29, 1848.

Discriber Sale.

Discriber Sale.

Wheeler having withdrawn from the firm of T. H. Wheeler & Co., the undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of T. H. Wheeler & Co., and will continue the business at the old stand.

WM. M. CLARK. Subscriber has for sale the following stock of this lebrated breed, viz: 3 cows and their calves, 2 two is heliers by everling ditto. Those acquainted with ced know it to be superior for milkers to any other, is admitted that the good qualities of the modern tee were produced by a cross with the Alderney.

Framingham, April 7th, 1848.

Mr. I. 8. Wheeler having withdrawn from the firm of Wheeler & Co., and will continue the bisiness at the old stand.

E. H. WHEELER,

WM. M. CLARK.

CONSTANTLY on hand, at North Bridgewater, at Eoston Prices, a good supply of Ploughs manufacture by RUGGLES. NOURSE & MASON, and by D. PROUTY & CO. Also, Custings for every kind of ploughs supplied in twenty four hours on application to North Bridgewater, April 29.

Book-Keeping, Writing, &c.

REMOVAL. COMER'S INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM, removed from State atrect to 139 Washington street, corner of School street, is open day and evening for practical Instruction in all the requisites of a Merchants Clerk. IT NO Class System. AL Students aided in procuring suitable Exprovement. Complicated Accounts Books, &c. adjusted, copying and all kinds of business writing, executed with fidelity and despatch. NAVIGATION

ts branches—Great Circle Sailing—Sumner's Meth-quar's, &c., taught thoroughly, by a practical Navi-a Professor of Nautical Science in the U. S. Navy.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate, A BOUT seven and a half acres of first rate Salt Marsh, and the Reputer of the

IN MARLBOROUGH MASS.

Il be soil at Public Auction by License of the Court of Probate for the County of Middlesex on Saturday the 20th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, all the interest which Mary J. Loring, Henry Loring, William S. Loring and Francis W. Loring, Minors and Children of William Loring Inte of Marlborough, deceased, have in and to the following described real estate, viz.

Ceased, navers and the control of a good and commodicus two story house, barn and other out building, with about six acres of first rate land. The building, with about six acres of first rate land. The building, with a stuated within half a mile of the West Parish Meeting House, and near the well known Gates Hotel. conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

JABEZ S. WITHERBEE, Gourdan to said Minors.

Mariborough, April 26th, 1548

P. S. Mrs. Loring will release her dower in the above
described Real Estate so as to make the title parfect.

and 19 28

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Norfolk se. Probate Office, April 22d, A. D., 1848.

state of Wisconsin into the Union was specially ordered for Tuesday next.

The debate on Mr. Palfrey's resolution of privilege was resumed, and Mr. Wick of Indianana apoke strongly in opposition to it. Mr. Giddings spoke in defence of himself and his course;—the resolution was laid on the table, 130 to 42.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and took up the Senate bill relating to bounty lands. An amendment was offered by

1848. 4 1848.

Important to Owners of Horses.

JAMES MUNROE & CO., have the following books r sale: wning's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, new edi-1.75 ion.

Gardner's Farmer's Dictionary, numerous illustranions,
The Farmer's Companion, by Judge Buel, 12 mo.
75
Vegetable Kingdom—and Book of Plants, 12mo.
1,00
Gray's Botanical Text Books 12mo.
1,75
Gray's Botany of the Northern United States, 809
Sugger. Wood's Class Book of Botany, 12mc. Thompson on the Food of Animals, 12 mc.

Thompson on the Food of Animals, 12 me. 50
Manual of Gardening and Complete Florist 12me. 25
Domestic Animals by Allen, History and Description of
the Horse, Mule, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Farm Domestic Animals by Allen, History and Description of the Horse, Mule, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Fara Dogs, &c. 12mo.

Dogs: Their origin and valeties, &c. 12 mo.

The Gardner and Complete Florist, 18mo.

Guenon on Mitch Cows, numerous engravings 8vo.

75 Tence's Manual of Roses 12mo.

Youatt's Stock Raiser's Manual 8vo. plates.

Youatt's Stock Raiser's Manual 8vo. plates.

Youatt on the Horse-Edited by Skinner 8vo.

The Pig, by Youatt, 12mo.

Bust's Annerican Flower Garden Directory, 12 mo.

Sayer's Flower Garden Directory, 12mo.

Every Lady her own Flower Gardener, 18mo.

The American Foulterer's Companion 12mo.

Every Lady her own Flower Gardener, 18mo.

Dans's Mack Manual for Farmers 18mo.

50 Cobbet's American Gardiner 18mo.

Every Man his own Cattle Doctor, by Skinner, 12mo.

Stude and Table Talk for Sportsmen.

The Fruit Colitivator's Manual 12mo.

Sugarous Farrier and Rules of Training the Horse 12mo.

Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo.

50 Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo.

12mo. 1,00

Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo. 50

Book of Cage Birds, 12mo. 75

Downing's Cottage Residences, 8vo. 1,75

American Farmer's Encyclopæda, 8vo. 2,75

The Practical Farmer, by W. Buckminster, 12mo 75

The Silk Raiser's Manual, 12mo. 75

The silk Raiser's Manual, 12mo. 75

The above with many other valuable and useful works for sale at low prices.—When a number of works are purchased a discount will be made. No. 131, Washington, opposite School street. spl. 23

Agicultural Bookstore,

135 WASHINGTON STREET. TICKNOR & CO., Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, have constantly on hand a complete assortment of valuable standard Agricultural Books which they sell at The same work, I vol, 8vo, with colored plates.

A New Edition of Clement Honre's Valuable Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, I

on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Waled 12mo, 50 cents.

Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener, 1 vol 12mo.
Johnson's Dictionary of Gardening, 1 vol.
Dana's Muck Manual, 1 vol.
Dana's Muck Manual, 1 vol.
Davis' Text Book of Agriculture, 1 vol.
Boussinjault's Bural Economy, 1 vol.
The New American Gardener, 1 vol.
Liebleg's Agricultural Chemistry,—a new edition.
Johnson's American Farmer's finesclopedia, 1 vol.
Clater on Diseases of Horses, by Skinner, 1 vol.
Wasson's Farrier and Shed Book, by Skinner, 1 vol.
You att on the Horse, by Skinner, 1 vol. Svo.
Guenon on Mich Cows.

Guenon on Milch Cows. Lindley's Guide to the Orchard and Kitchen Garden,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the Estate of EMERSON GOULD, late of Reading, in the county of Middlesex, cordwaidner, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to DAVID BATCHELDER, Administrator. Reading, April 29, 1848.

Dissolution of Cepartnership.

Ground Bone for Manure, N Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & CO., 104 Fulton st. *3w april22

Benson's Hydraulic Ram. THE subscriber having been appointed, by the Pateriuse, nole Agent to dispose of Rights, to construct, and use, and rend us others to be used, Benson's Patent Hydraulic Ram, in all territory within the New England States; will dispose of State, District or County Rights, on reasonable terms, to any persons, or persons, wishing to become interested therein. All letters postage paid, addressed to him, at Richmond, Massachusetts, will meet with prompt attention.

Richmond, Mass., 22.

Salt Marsh for Sale.

A situated in Mitton, on the responsibility of the hidder blodd Bridge.

For particulars, inquire of MR. LEMUEL POPE, near the premises, or of E. ATHERTON, ESQ., Stoughton, or the premises, or of E. ATHERIUM, por of F. A. PAGE, 121 Clinton, st., Boston. Stoughton April 14th, 1848. 41

Paper Hangings. THE subscribers have imported a large and well assorted at stock of French Paper Hangings, Borders—and Fine Board Prints, and with their newly selected assortment of American Papers, makes their stock as good as can be found in the city, and all in want of Paper Hangings, can be supplied, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

J. W. BUMSTEAD & CO., april 22.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE co-partnership beretofore existing under the firm of A. & T. Hunt, Brighton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs will be settled by either partners. The business will be continued by Thomas Hunt.

Brighton, April 11th, 1548.

THOMAS HUNT.

Cambridge Nurseries.

Respectibilly invite the attention of their mense collection of Favor Targes of their mense collection of Favor Targes of their mense collection of Favor Targes of their mense collection for favor Targes of their mense collection for mense of their mense of the

with the Northern Spy, Brondneil, Orne, Lincoln, Earlog, &c. &c.

10,000 Peach Trees, of their own cultivation, emorsel secenty of the choicest kinds.

5000 Plum Trees, of upwards of 80 varieties.

May's Victoria Currant, Fastolff Rapperries, Gra
Vines, (10 varieties for Graperies) Gooseberries, &c.

— ALSO—

ORNANENTAL TREES AND SHRUBB.

5000 Silver Leaf Maples, a splendid shade tree.

2000 Loundain Ash, of all sizes.

2000 Scotch, or Wych Elm, a fine tree.

2000 Mountain Ash, of all sizes.

5000 Arbor Vite, for hedges.

1500 Seotch, or Weeping Larch.

16,008 Roses, in more than one thousand varieties, in

Plants, &c, supplied of the choicest description.

3.7 Nurseries at Cambridge, 25 miles from the city
Omnibuses run within a few rods every fifteen minute Catalogues may be had on application, post paid.
es packed for importation to any part of the con

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of farmers and others desirous of purchasing Real Estate, to a valuable Farm in Bolton, known as the Blood Estate. Located near the centre of the town, within eight miles of a Depot on the Fitchourg Railroad in Acton, it presents good adwantages for the farmer who wishes to transport his produce to market, or the merchant who is in search of a country residence. This estate consists of one hundred and fifteen acres. There are fifty acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are now under cultivation, in fine condition, with a sufficient quantity of manure for the coming season. There are fitteen acres of rectained meadow, twenty acres of Pasturage, and thirty acres well wooded. In addition, there is a fine orchard embracing a good collection of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and therry Trees. The buildings are commodious, convenient, and in excellent order. The House is large, containing eight high studded, pleasant, and airy rooms, with others in a part connected with the main building. The barn is eighty feet in length, by thirty-six in width; with a central divie-way extending from end to end. The out-buildings of both house and barn are large and conveniently arranged for all ordinary purposes.—Wishing to sell the Estate, the subscriber is disposed to part with it upon fair and liberal terms.

For further information inquire of JONATHAN FOR BUSIL, Eq., Shoe and Leather Dealer, Blackstone street, Boston, or of the subscriber, at his residence in Bolton.

AMORY HOLMAN.

A Cottage House and one acre of fate land, on which are a variety of Fi frees, such as Apple, Peach, and Che frees, and several varieties of Gr

For Sale in Somerville,



AT THE WINTER HILL NURSERY.

A lot of Pear and Apple Seddlings.—

Also - a variety of Forest Seedlings, viz.—

Elms, White Ash, Butternut, &c., fit for planting out in nursery rows.

For particulars, inquire of A. B. MA GOUN, Cambridgeport, or JOHN C. MAGOUN, on the premises.

Pasture for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two valuable Pastures, situated in the easterly part of Mason, New Hampshire, belonging to the Estate of the late Benjamin Kim'anil, Jr., of Littleton, Massachusetts. One Pasture contains 40 acres, and the er 23 acres. They are both well fenced with atone I, have a good supply of water, and are but a few rods a each other.

chasers.

Persons wishing to buy are requested to inquire of Capt.

George Hall, at Mason, near the premises, of Mr. John
Kimball, Littleton, or of the subscribes, at Sucht Woburn.

CHARLES KIMBALL. N. B. Any communication by Letter, addressed CHARLES KIMBALL, South Woburn, respecting above, will receive prompt attention.

South Woburn, Mass., April 22.

*3w

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate Dersuant to a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the eighth day of May, A. D. 1848, so much of the real estate of Joseph Adams, late of Medway, in said

sum of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars, and sine cents, for the payment of his just debts and The sale will commence at 10 c/clock, A. M., at which time will be sold upon the premises, two lots of should now the sold upon the premises, two lots of sprout and wood land, known as Sooduck's Island, and the Mesdow lot I ying on the north side of the cell Hartford Turnpike, in Black Swamp, (so called) and near the house of Capt. Michael Bullen. Also, at 12 c/clock, p. on, two pews in the Congregational Society, in said Medway, where the Rev. Mr. Perkins officiates as cleegyman, several parcels of sprout and wood land, on the south side of the cell Turnpike, in said Medway, and the Mesdow of the cell Turnpike, in the defection. So the cell Turnpike is the consists of about one hundred and ten access of land, with the buildings thereon, situated upon the north side of the cell Turnpike, in the estate owned and ten access of land, with the buildings thereon, situated upon the north side of the cold Turnpike, in the estate will be sold at Public Auction, at 5 c/clock, P. M. upon the premises, so much of the Hicmestead estate of said deceased as will make up the deficiency. Said estate consists of about one hundred and ten access of land, with the buildings thereon, situated upon the north side of the old Turnpike, in the estate will be sold at position, at 5 c/clock, P. M. upon the premises, so much of the Hicmestead estate of said deceased as will make up the deficiency. Said estate consists of about one hundred and ten acces of land, with the buildings thereon, situated upon the north side of the old Turnpike, in the estate may be obtained of Hon. Nathan Jones, at the Saidington Coffee House, Boston, or of book, A. damin.

East Medway. Said of P. and P. Said estate may be obtained of Hon. Nathan Jones, at the Saidington Coffee House, Boston, or of book, A. damin.

East Medway. Said of P. and P. Said estate of the said the Scene of th

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

IN SUDBURY, MASS.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by License of th
Court of Probate for the County of Middlesex, o
Monday, the first day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., a
the dwelling house of the late Thomas Stearns, M. D., i
Sudbury. the dwelling house of the late Thomas Stearns, M. D., in suddury:
All the Real Estate belonging to Francis Stearns, a minry, son of Thomas Stearns, deceased. Said real cetate
consists of one undivided third part of the Home lot, conaning about it scree, well stocked with fruit trees, with
convenient two-story house, barn, and other building
hereon, pleasantly situated near the centre, of the town,
eding a desirable residence for a gentleman or professions
containing about 11 acres, consisting of wood, neature, and
meadow land; one undivided third part of the Osborn lot
toutning four acres; one undivided sixth part of the
Washbrook lot, containing about 11 acres; one undivided
hird part of pew No. 9, in the old Meeting-house; con
individed third part of a share in the new burying-ground
the centre of said Saddury. Conditions at saic.

WILLIAM F. WHEELER, Guardian.
Lincoln, April 11th, 1832. In the centre will thin, 1848.

Lincoln, April 11th, 1848.

N. B. The owners of the other two thirds of the above. Real Estate will sell their interest at the same time, so that the purchasers will receive a perfect title to the whole. The terms of sale will be liberal, and a large proportion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired. and 15

CALROW & COMPANY, Fashionable Tailors.

CORNER OF HANOVER AND ELM STREETS, AVE received, direct from the first hands, an ENTIRE, NEW, FASHIOVABLE AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, for Gentlemen's wear: Consisting of EXTRA Superfine GENNAS, FRENCH and ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS, twill-damp plain, of tich and beautiful colors; DOESKINS, CAS-SACKS.

In connection with the above, will be found READY MADE CLOTHING, genteel and fashionable, of every variety. Prices to correspond with the times.

N. B. Gentlemen will do well to call at the Establishment previous to making their Spring purchases, as we are fully prepared to compete in style, price, or workmanship, with any Genteel Establishment in the city.

CALROW & CO.,
april8 Corner of Elm and Hanover streets.

Farm to Let in Needham.

THE well known Farm of Jonathan Gay, deceased,
will be leased on 3 or 5 years, on reasonable terms.
The shove farm consists of a valuable Bacaring Orchard,
with forty acres of mowing and tillage bacaring orchard,
with forty acres of mowing and tillage bacaring of the same of good meadow, and fifty acres good pasturing.
The shove lands are mostly fenced with stone wall; together with a good two story house, and two good sized
barnes, and sheds, &c.
For further particulars enquire of CHARLES BRACK.
ETT, of Newton, or of the widow MARV McINTOSH,
of Needlam, or GALEN ORR, near the premises.
April 15th, 1848.

Wanted Immediately, A Journeyman Carriage Painter, who is well skilled in the to-ineas.

B. N. CUTLER & SON.

A Journeyman Carriage Painter, who is well skilled in the bosiness.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.

Framingham.



A FEW Swarms of Bees in pitme order, and in improved Hives, for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, over the Market, Boston.

Swarms of Bees in pitme order, and in improved MASON, over the Market, Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

ROSES, SHRUBS, HEDGE PLANTS, VINES AND CREEPERS. For sale by the subscriber, near Bradford Academy, the well-known and esteemed varieties of Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, and Guinec Trees. White Dutch Currants and Grape Vines. Ornamental trees of the following varieties: Horse-Chestnut, English Linden, Scotch Larch, Weeping Willow, European Mountain Ash, Silver Leaf Maple, Boston Weeping Eim, English Eim, Arbon Viter, Norway Spruce, American Fir, European Fir, Talip Trees, Irish Yew, Smoke Trees, Silver Leaf Abele. European Fir, Tunp Leves, more ver Leaf Abeles. Buckthorn, Hawsthorn, Three Thorned Acacia Privet or Print, Norway Spruce. Laburnums, Aca Skrubbery: Roses, Atheas, Almonds, Laburnums, Acacis, Honeyanckies, Peoules, Syrenger Japonicas, Tulips, Circus, Dahins, Tree Box, Dwardsor, for Edging, and 1 of W. HALL, Bradford.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees. The subscriber offers for sale a lot of Apple, Cherry, Peach and Plum Trees, at very low prices. The Trees have above dance of roots, are healthy and thrifty, grown upon new, high and dry land, with any manure; consequently are more sure out any manure; consequency to live and grow when transplanted.

Also,—a good variety of Garden Plants—Shrubs, Roses, Dahlins, Phloxes, &c., &c.

The subscriber will also, if desired, attend to laying out Gardens, Orchards, Building Lots—and to setting out Gardens, Orchards, Building Lots—and to setting out Trees.

Bedford, March 11.

3t

Apple Trees for Sale. The Subscriber has for sale, a large lot of choice Apple Trees, of large size and very handsome, at his nursery in Westborough, near the Railroad Depot.

Also, a large lot of choice Apple Trees, at the well known Nursery, of the late Dea.

Micah Leiand of Sherburne. All of superior gu with Apply to HARRISON LELAND of Sherburne, or the Subscriber in Westboro.

ORLANDO IELAND.

A small Farm in the Town of BILLERICA,

Situated on the cross road from the Wil-mington Depot to the Lowell Stage Road, and near the latter. The Farm contains about 15 acres of Pasturage and Tillage Land, besides 2 acres of river meadow.—lins a small House, Barn and Mechani's Work-shop. Price \$550. portion of which mas, it accessary, remain on mortgage.

> PARSONS & CO. have now ready at their Branch Establishment, near the Brighton Depot, a very fine collection of large Fruit Trees, of every desirable variety, with Tree Roses, and very large and bushy Norway Spruce.—
> Their Pears, Plums and Cherries are of unusually large size. Orders will also be received for their Establishment on Long Island. Winship Nursery, Brighton.

Large Fruit Trees.

The Proprietors of this Nursery, have on hand, every desirable variety of Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees (including Fonest Seedlings by the hundred or thousand.) Purchasers are invited to call and select. Catalogues (urnished on application.

Orders by mail, addressed to the subscribers, or left at Brighton, April 1.

Fruit Trees. The subscriber has a lot of Peach and Apple Trees which he is determined to sell, in order to clear the land, viz: 5000 Peach Trees, of the best varieties, and large, at from \$10 to \$15 per hundred. 500 Apple Trees, good size Baidwin, at \$25 per hundred. 500 Apple Trees, small size Baidwin, at \$12\$ per hundred. 500 Apple Billerica. April 9.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery in Flichburg, a choice selection of fruit and Ornamental Trees; such as Apples, Peans, Quinces, Pluns, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, English and Scotch Gooseberries, Dutch and African Currants, Torrey's Native Grape Vines, a superior article.

Also, Isabella and Catawba Vines, Hovey's Seedling Strawberry, Early Virginian and Royal Scarlet do, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, a lot of quicks 2 years old for fence; likewise, Altheas, Suow Balls, 3 kinds of Lilacs, 14 kinds of hardy English and Scotta Roose, Weeping Willows, and a good selection of Dahlias. Also, a good assortment of Garden Seeds of the most approved kinds. All of the above kinds will be sold at the lowest Nursery prices.

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-STORE.

JOSEPH BRECK & CO. have for sale their usual as at sortment of Agricultural Implements and Tools. Also, Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds of the best quality.

Boston, April 15th, 1848.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Pro-bate for the County of Norfolk,

The petition of Elijah Atherion Guardian to John Hox-ton of Stoughton in said County an insane person, Re-spectfully represents, that said Ward is selved of real season. bate for the County of Norfolk,
The petition of Elijah Atherton Guardian to John Hoxon of Stoughton in said County an insone person, Respectfully represents, that said Ward is seized of real ea-A on of Stoughton in said County an insane person, Respectfully represents, that said Ward is seized of real estate consisting of one undivided third part of about seven acres of woed land situated in Cannon and Stoughton in said County, and that he has no personal estate which can be applied to his support, and that the income of said real estate is insufficient for his maintainance, and that the sum of \$300 is now necessary for that purpose—And that the only person interested in the estate of said ward as next of kin, presumptive heirs, or otherwise is Jeremiah Hixon of some place in the State of Ohio unknown to your petitioner.

The said Guardian therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said Ward as will produce said sum of \$300.

ELIJAH ATHERTON Guardian.

Copy attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Norfolk ss. Probate Office, April 8th, A. D. 1848.
Upon the petiton of Elijah Atherton, Guardian to John Hixon of Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk, Joon the petition of Enjan Amerton, councilan to John Hixon of Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk, an insane person, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to said Ward-Orderd, that said Guardian notify all persons interested in the estate of said Ward to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham in said County, on the first Tuesday of May A. D. 1848, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by causing an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Massachusetts Ploughman printed at Boston.

8. LELAND, Judge of Probate. spril 15 3t.

Ground Plaster, Lime and Cement. 791 Casks Ground Plaster, (500 lb each.)

200 Tens Lump Plaster.
200 Tens Lump Plaster.
392 Canke L'Etang Lime, the best Lime for
bleaching and whitewasbing in use.
650 Casks Newark Hydraulic Cement.
Also,—Ash, Maple, Cherry, Oak and White Wood
Boards, Plank and Joist.
For sale by C. YOUNG & CO., Brown's Wharf, near
Charlestown Bridge.

Notice. WHEREAS Lucy my wife has left my bed and board, I forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

DAVID LITTLEFIELD.

Hopkinton, April 29.

Martin L. Bradford, 142 WASHINGTON STREET, Three doors North of the Old South Church.)

CUTLERY, FAMILY HARDWARE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS Pole Agent in New Figland for Leonard & Windt's Pa-ent Tailor's Shears and Barber's Scissors. Also-



Of which he imports and keeps constantly for sale as mplete an assertment as can be found in the United States.

M. L. B. received the Diploma at the Mechanic's Fair of 1847, for Rods and Fishing Tackie; and he is sole agent for Johnson's Patent Yankee Doodle Spring Hooks, and American Spring Snap Hooks, which are the latest and most improved inventions of the kind. Sole agent in Massachusette for Schenebichie Conf. 50145.

MONEY AND TIME SAVED DRY GOODS CHEAP

LADIES' EXCHANGE,

192 Washington Street, Boston. GEO. W. WARREN & CO. CALL the attention of purchasers of Dry Goods, either at wholesale or retail, to their

At this establishment purchasers can find every kind and quality of Goods, from a common unbleached Cotton or sispenny Print, to the finest and most costly fabrics imported, and always at EXTRAORDINARY LOW

We are now opening a large and Splendid Stock of Shawls, Silk Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Linens, Woollens,

In fact, everything in our line, for eithe Men's, Women's or Children's Wear, OR FOR HOUSEKEEPING PURPOSES.

EVER KNOWN IN OUR EXPERIENCE.

Grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we shall use our best means to continue the increase of business, that has yearly attended us; our sales having reached a very large amount, make our per cent. expenses so low, that we can afford to seil at unousually small profits, and we find it our interest to do so—the interest of buyer and seller is one, in the long run.

There is an impression with some that large stores are more expensive than small—whereas our per cent. expenses are less than one-half what they were in our smaller store. We have increased our sales so much more in proportion than we have our expenses.

"SMALL PROFITS. QUICK RETURNS." EXPERIENCE.

ONE PRICE ONLY. GEORGE W. WARREN & CO.

DECISIVE FACTS, FOR the especial consideration of TRADERS and FAMILIES who buy their SHAWLS and SILK BOSTON MARKET.

lave received by the latest arrivals 500 PACKAGES SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS, sortment, ever offered in the United States.

We are also receiving by every arrival, large quantites of LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BLACK, BLUE BLACK and fancy colored DRESS SILKS and SATINS, RICH VELVETS, for SHAWLS, &c.

Of superior qualities, and all these Goods are in WIDTHS, SIZES and QUALITIES, peculiar to our Goods, and different from those, for sale at other Establishments.

J. 4 P.,—also claim the credit of producing a very large propertion of the SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS,

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, (A few steps from Washington street.)

The Nurseries of JOSEPH BRECK & CO., in Brighton, near Brookline, contain an extensive assortment of extra large thrifly Trees, tembracing all the most approved varieties of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Also, Orasmental Trees, Strubs, and Plants, in great variety.

Mr. Breck will be at the Nurseries until 9 o'clock in the morning, and after 3 in the afternoon, and will be happy to wait upon customers who may favor us with a call.

Our trees will be sold at moderate prices, and warranted true to their names. An omnibus passee the place a number of times in the day. The Nurseries are situated on the unair road from Brookline Depot to Brighton, one and a half miles from the former place, and half a mile from the latter.

TREES.

Also—Fruit Trees, Seedings, Scions, Grape Vines, Constitute of the latter.

The security packed and delivered in the city.

Boston, April 15th, 1848.

Also—Fruit Trees, Seedings, Scions, Grape Vines, Grafting Wax, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Dahlia Roots, Strawberry Plants, Buckhorn for Hedges, Ornamental Strawberry Plants, Buckhorn for Hedges, Ornamental Strawberry, Plants, Buckhorn SEEDS FOR RETAILING.

Dealers furnished at short notice, with seeds in papers, for retailing, in boxes of any size required, from \$1 to \$25. The above articles will be sold at unusually low prices, at the Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Siore—(over the Murket) Boston. Root Growers.

THE subscribershave received their supply of the following in genoice varieties of Vegetable Seeds, for early sowing, viz: extra flue early York, early Dwarf, early Superior early Caniflower, and Brocoli, early Tennaboli, Spinech, flue Scarlet, Relievy Lettuce, Egg Plant, Savoy Spinech, flue Scarlet, Relievy Lettuce, Early Lettuce, Egg Plant, Savoy Spinech, flue Scarlet, Relievy Lettuce, Early Lettuce, Early Lettuce, Edge Hant, Savoy Spinech, flue Scarlet, Relievy Lettuce, Early Lettuce, Edge Hant, Savoy Spinech, flue Scarlet, Relievy Lettuce, Edge Hant, Savoy Lettuce, Lettuce,

TWENTY-FIVE Tons Ground Plaster on hand, and for sale, by PERKINS & HOBART.

Bridgewater, April 15th, 1848.

Fir Balsams. THE subscribers have for sale at their Nursery, half a mile west of Framingham Hotel, a Prime lot of Fir Balsams from one to six feet high. Also,—A Prime lot of Feach Trees of the most approve and superior varieties.

GEORGE M. EAMES, OBED WINTER.
Framingham, March 4, 1848.

650 DOZEN AMES'S SHOVELS AND SPADES; making a complete assortment of every description, manufactured at the celebrated works of Oliver Ames & Sons. Constantly for sale by LANE & READ, at the old stand, near Faneuil Hall. Imy1 jan8 Gun Powder.

100 CASKS Fine Crystalized Gun Powder-for Sporting, a superior article.

100 Casks Powder, for blasting.

500 Bage Shot and Buck Shot.

Country Merchants furnished on favorable terms, by LANE & READS, 6 Market Square, Boston. W. jans.

NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

Cottons,

VE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

SMALL PROFITS, QUICK RETURNS."

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, MILK STREET, (first Store below the Old South Church,)

SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS, Purchasers can select any quantity, from a SINGLE SHAWL or DRESS PATTERN, to a Whole Package or Case, as their wants may dictate; and always at prices below the reach of competition.

VISITES AND VISITE SILKS, BOMBAZINES. LYONESE CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, &c.,

consumed in New England, and this circumstance alone substantiates the importance of buying at head quarters and from first hands, where only the LOWEST PRICES can be secured at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds,

march25

Seeds for Early Sowing.

Ground Plaster.

Shovels, Spades, and Pickaxes.

means without its fascination; and it was not brute selfishness to which it would seem that inferior natures are reduced in the hour of imminent peril! But this is a long exhortation to "the tale that was told to me."

There were more passengers on board the good ship Falcon than I should dare to number. Many were young, and for the most part, buoyant with hope, as became the living freight of the "outward bound."

India is not looked upon exactly as it was even fifteen or twenty years since. People are not quite sore that gold is to be picked up there for the stooping, or that diamonds are showered down at the feet of Europeans; but still there is a prevalent notion, vague enough sometimes, that fortune is more easily woode beneath the orient heavens than under that soberer sky which canopies the spot of earth called England—a apot indeed! rising from the blue waters inch have appeared about the substant of the substant has a broad way and held it inextreably there. In the proper of the substant has a prevalent notion, vague enough sometimes, that fortune is more easily woode beneath the orient heavens than under that soberer sky which canopies the spot of earth called England—a apot indeed! rising from the blue waters in the proper of the substant was pland—a spot indeed! rising from the blue waters and have appeared the spot of earth called England—a apot indeed! rising from the blue waters and have appeared the spot of earth called England—a spot indeed! rising from the blue waters because the spot of earth called England—a spot indeed! rising from the blue waters and the present seemed made to enjoy according to her fleeting inclinations. Helen had felt, and seen, and suffered—had like all the Past, and for the Future was brave to endure and high principled to act. Francis Rayton gazed at her from time to time, and suffered—had like all the Past, and for the Future was brave to end suffered—had like all the Past, and for the Future was brave to endure and high principled to act. Francis and suffered—had li which canopies the spot of earth called England—a spot indeed! tising from the blue waters
just large enough to be a throne whence delegates are sent to rule the world, and to which
her children-wanderers look up with loving loyalty. Well is it that youth is prone to build its
fairy eastles, and does not dream of early death,
or lingering, life-sapping disease, or of enervated
mind—the irremediable penalities too often paid
for all that the tropies can give. And so the ardent cadet has more often a vision of knighthood
and crosses of honor than of "sick leave" and
blighted hopes; and the merchant thinks leas of

ver, was one not exactly belonging to the sual category of outward-bound adventurers.

"Nay," said Rayton, "do not let us think of the storms and danger. Our voyage has hitherto into the property, let us save only ourselves."

"Let me," replied Helen (us she was nearly ounder forty, and had suffered less Falcon, that I do not suffer myself, to dream of the saying.) "wait tor the second boat—I can be one of the saying." dia, and that in a very few years.

out other protection than that of the blunt but kind-hearted captain. Perhaps she did not require any at all. She was not very young; sometimes she looked about five-and-twenty, at others you would have taken her for thirty at least. She was neither handsome nor besuit-ful—far less could she have been called pretty; that term would have seemed at once a something too much and too little to award her. Yet she was not plain. Her figure was good, and a small, white, well-shaped 'hand, and most people thought she had a 'nice' 'foce; but few knew the expression which, when happy or animated, beamed through her eyes, flushed in the received when the expression which, when happy or animated, beamed through her eyes, flushed in the received when the expression which, when happy or animated, beamed through her eyes, flushed in the reduction of the loving hearts that had gone down together. Even Raytom—the busy money—uner, the man of the world—though capable of deep-ranged through her eyes, flushed in her cheek, and quiwered round her lips. Few, because happiness had been doled out to her most exact by any of the state of the less thing of the deep through the rest relations, and she was not of that lucky temperament which can find excitement in trifles. Helicha had serieng of united the romantic notion of bringing them up in one of the lessither northern extilements instead of following the commoner plan, and tearing her own heartstrings by sending them up in one of the lessither northern extilements instead of following the commoner plan, and tearing her own heartstrings by sending them to England. Two more individuals will complete the cluster it is necessary to describe. James Lawson had been for some years a confidential clerk or agent to Mr. Rayton, and was now going out to be left in a situation of considerable trust in the Calcutta establishment. His wife and infant child were with him; and as shey made home of any spot of earth, he did not pretend to sentiment and pretend to sentiment and the present and indefin

had struggled through the early trials of poverty, and try your persuasions with Miss Smythe. out comprehending why, she stepped on the LETTERS FROM HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS TO | of the Godhead, the prohibition of making grav-

blighted hopes; and the merchant thinks less of an aid and forgotten grave than of returning in manhood's prime with the gold that he teaches his heart shall recompense leve for its long and lonely martyrdom.

Among the passengers of the Falcon how
Armong the passengers of the Falcon how
Armong the passengers of the Falcon how
Armong the passengers of the Falcon how
being like a gentle friend, instead of the cruel

"In ever beheld so beautiful a sky," she ex
claimed, pointing to the horizon, where the moon prayers, and bursts of passionate agony, made have a standard provided with the rocks, and the only hope of dear life rested with the boats. The erash of noises, cries and prayers, and bursts of passionate agony, made have been gold out of the dark was rising, like an orth gold, out of the dark was rising like a gentle friend, instead of the cruel

"Quick—quick, Miss Seymour," said Ray

belonging to the tyrant which we know an hour might make it." ton, approaching Helen and taking her by

from the climate than most English residents in Calcutta. Nevertheless, his physicians had recommended the long sea voyage in preference to the overland journey, since it was absolutely necessary that he should return for a few months to wind up mercantile affaits in which tens of thousands of pounds were involved. His active, energetic mind demurred at this decision for awhile; yet he gave way, for health had never exemed so precious as now that fortune had made hope reality, and all the beautful things of life were opening to him. Francis Rayton was not a common character; and eagerly, almost greedidy, as he had sought wealth, he had never sought it as an End.

Caroline Smythe was a girl of twenty, the daughter of a general efficer, going out under the portection of a widowed friend, to join her parents. She had the beauty of youth, and a little beauty besides; with all the pitide of what the Spaniards call "blue blood," and that pide, in addition, which I never yet found wanting in a soldier's daughter. She would not have married a merchant if life and death had lung in the balance, for she would not have married a merchant if life and each had using in the balance, for she would not have suffered her own heart to touch the beam; but she was a coquette to that hear's core, and Francis Rayton was by far the handsomest and most intellectual man on board the Falcon. How was it possible she could refuse to gratify the chief bezoin of her existence?

Helen Seymour was making the voyage without their protection than that of the blunt but kind-hearted captain. Perhaps she did not require any at all. She was not very young; sometimes she looked about five-and-twenty, and the summer was more made to to not different to the confidence of an other lands as a gray to the strange of the death was to make the confidence of an other lands and superior mind always in it is winded to the remainted the confidence of an day to two they there we was a slight year of the resistance?

And she spoke truly;—and tild samples which e "You speak with all the confidence of an old And she spoke truly;—she was of that grea

law, became Parliamentary Advocate for his had the Bible. Of the Parygian, Lydian, and the tive Province, and at the age of twenty-five was an States at the same period, little mode is known. The President Gorget, in a very elaber, in all of which he displayed great rectitude ters, arts and sciences among the ancient nations, which the maxima the civil and political er, in all of which he displayed great rectitude of principle, and possessed the entire confidence of the Government. He was one of the Council of Five Hundred, and in 1811 was appointed President of the Imperial Judiciary Court at Rough. President of the Imperial Judiciary Court at Rough. President of the Representative Chamber, and strongly opposed the efforts of Napoleon, to rectablish his former absolute rule. On account of his indignant protest against the measures taken by the Allied Powers after the battle of Waterloo, the Ministry deprived him of his seat as a member of the Upper Council from the Department of Eure. He was immediately returned as Deputy, by the Department, in which he has always enjoyed the highest popularity. His course has invariably been with the liberal party, as his speech against Peyronnet's propo-

money—one of those that—
"Toil for heirs, they know not who,
And straight are seen no more." New Haven Courier. 1

THE POETS CORNER.

Togramment of the entry train deposits to the entry train deposits to the entry train deposits to the entry train of the entry train deposits to the en

butst into a passion of weeping: then, when something like calmness was restored, he drew something like calmness was restored, he drew says came from heaven. But if you would remark the distinguishing characteristics between the would pay to her representatives any price that might be set upon it; and requested that the came might not be removed from the dead. No one disputed his right to direct; and by his order a monument of white marble has been erected above that African grave, bearing the simple inscription:

"To the memory of a most noble woman."

Rayson did not proceed to Calcutta in the same vessel which conveyed the remainder of the passengers; it would seem, indeed, that he purposely avoided their companionship. He returned to Eagland as speedily as possible; is still unmarried—immersed in politics and speculations. Once, when a most dear friend questioned him on his mode of life, he answered bitterly, slightly transposing a glorious line from Tennyson's passion-kindled poem:

"I must mix myself with Action, lest I wither by Despair."

[London Keepsake.

"I must mix myself with Action, lest I wither by Despair."

[London Keepsake.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

Dupont DE L'Eure. The venerable head of the Provisional Government, Charles Jacques Dupont, surnamed De L'Eure, to distinguish him from the families of Dupont de L'Eure, to distinguish him from the families of Dupont de L'Eure, and Dupont de Nemours, was born at Neubourg in Normandy, on the 27th of February, 1767. He devoted himself early to the study of the law, became Parliamentary Advocate for his native Province, and at the age of twenty-five was chosen Mayor. Busing the Regulative and the Bible. Of the Phrygian, Lydian, and Trojan States at the same period, little more is His course has invariably been with the liberal party, as his speech against Peyronnet's proposal to abridge the freedom of the press, and the resignation of his station as Minister of Justice under Louis Philippe, has fully testified. With the road to the highest civil station of France more than once open to his steps, he has retained no other token for his long services, than the Order of the Legion of Honer. But the reward of this faithful devotion to liberal principles, has at last reached him in the unbounded trust and condidence of the People, who have made him in the present great crisis, the political head of the French nation.

He observes "that these laws have been prescribed by God himself: the merely human laws of other cotemporary nations cannot bear any formarison, is to present to your reflections as a proof—and to my mind a very strong roof—of the reality of their divine origin. For how is it that the whole system of government and administration, the municipal, political, ecclesiastical, military and moral laws and institutions which bound in society the numberless my-independent of the People, who have made him in the present great crisis, the political head of the French nation.

The first four are religious laws. The fifth and tenth are properly and peculiarly moral and domestic rules. The other four are of the criminal department of municipal laws. The unity other along by filling up mutual voids.

HIS SON, ON THE BIBLE AND ITS TEACHin images to worship, that of taking lightly (of in vain as the English translation expresses it the name of the Deity, and the injunction to ob-serve the Sabbath as a day sanctified and set apart for His worship, were all intended to inculcate the reverence for the one only and true God—that profound and penetrating sentiment of piety which, in a former letter, I urged as the of piety which, in a former letter, I urged as the great and only immovable foundation of all human virtue. Next to the duties toward the Creman virtue. Next to the duties toward the Creator, that of honoring the earthly parent is enjoined. It is to them that every individual owes the greatest obligations, and to them that

he is consequently bound by the first and strongest of all earthly ties. The following commands, applying to the relations between man and his applying to the relations between man and his fellow mortals, are all negative, as their application was universal to every human being: i. e. it was not required that any positive acts of beneficence toward them should be performed, but only to abstain from wronging them, either: 1st
—in their persons: 2d—in their property; 3d
—in their conjugal rights; 4th—in their good name; after which, all the essential enjoyments of life being thus guarded from voluntary injury, the tenth and closing commandment goes to the very source of all human actions—the heart ery source of all human actions—the heart— and positively forbids all those desires which first prompt and lead to every transgression upthe writings of profane antiquity, (not merely of that remote antiquity, but even in the most refined and philosophical ages of Greece and Rome.) to find so broad, so complete and so soldid a basis for morality as this decalogue lays down. Yet I have said it was imperfect—its sanctions, its rewards, its punishments, had reference only to the present life, and it had no injunctions of positive beneficence toward our neighbors. Of these the law was not entirely destitute in its other parts; but, both in this respect and in the other, it was to be perfected by Him who brought life and immortality to light. Him who brought life and immortality to light

> Derly Bank.
> Eagle, New Haven.
> Housatonic R R Co. Bridgepor From your affectionate Father, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

in the gospel. Upon which subject you shall Bridgeport Manuf. Co.

EDITORIAL GOSSIP OF THE VANKEE BLADE.

THRILLING ADVENTURE.

We heard the other day a story related by an we heard the other day a story related by an Dush old sailor, Captain Jacob ——, which made a great impression on us, and which we wish we could repeat with the unction and nautical phraseolgy of the worthy narrator.

It occurred during the last war. The captain, who was a native of Plymouth, was running on the coast in a schooner loaded with flour. He had nearly reached his destination, when he was overhanded by the school.

was overhauled by the enemy's frigates, who or-dered him peremptorily to heave a line aboard. There was no resisting the command, for the schooner was without arms, and the tender full of marines and sailors armed to the teeth with pistols, muskets and cutlasses. The captain pistols, muskets and cutlasses. The captain had a light but fair breeze aloft, his sails drew. had a light but fair breeze aloft, his sails drew, had a light but fair breeze aloft, his sails drew, phenix Bank, Charle and he was driving near a reef, the entrance to which he was perfectly familiar with, and once inside which, he was sure of making port, unside which was perfectly and the was perfectly and the contract of disturbed by the tender.

In this view he ordered one of his men for-

ward with the line, and in a clear stentorian Burrillville Bank....

Eagle, at Newport...

Eagle, at Newport...

"Heave your line aboard?" then he added, softo vocc, so as to be heard only by his men, "Heave it short?"

The Yankee sailor caught the hint, and "hove" according to directions. The end of the line fell splashing in the water.

High above the execrations of the English of See commanding the tender, rose the roar of the

rectioning to directions. The end of the line fell splashing in the water.

High above the execrations of the English officer commanding the tender, rose the roar of the indignant Yankee skipper:

"Is that the way to heave a line, you lubberly son of a land-crab! Heave the line ship-shape, you lubber, or I'll cut your liver out! Heave the short!"

Again the line fell short, and the English officer and Yankee captain vied with each other is no showering imprecations and invectives on the head of the blundering "land lubber." Mean-while the breeze was freshening, and the schooner of drawing nearer to the reef.

Again and again the order to heave was given, with the same undertone addition, and the same result. The Englishman began to smell a rat, and just as the Yankee skipper threw himself flat on his deek, and made his men follow his example, the report of a dozen muskets was heard, and a shower of bullets came whizzing through the rigging.

"Let them fire!" said the Yankee—"I'll show them a clean pair of heels."

And taking his tiller between his heels, as he lay upon the deek, he run the schooner cleverly inside the reef.

They were soon out of gun shot from the baffeld tender. Up went the stars and stripes, with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gas, with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gas, with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gas, with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gas, with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gas, and the fell the properties and the first of the first

John Knox. The house of Knox is now ocnied by two barbers—one below the other appetite, and a friend to digestion. Dr.
Sydenham said the arrival of a merry-andrew in cupied by two bathers—one below, the other up stairs. I got shaved on the ground floor, and paid one penny. Next day, as I was curious to see as much as possible of this notable house. I

paid one penny. Next day, as I was curious to see as much as possible of this notable house, I got shaved up stairs, and they charged me two-pence. "How is this!" said I; "your neighbor below charged me only a penny, yesterday."—"O, ho!" said he; but this is the very room that John Knox used to study his sermons in, and that is the very winnock that he used to preach from to the folks on the street." "Well," said I; "this being the case, I think myself it is worth a penny." He said Queen Mary told her couritiers that she was more afraid of the prayers of John Knox than an army of 10,000 men! She was a deep, dissembling, politic, woman. One occasion, having a difficult matter to manage with John, she seated him by her on the sofa, holding his hand in hers, &c. She rather got the best of the bargain, for John afterwards remarked to one of his friends, "What a pity the de'il should hae his abode in sic a piece obonny painted clay."

THE BOBALINKS HAVE COME.

the model trust and condenence of the People, who in twe made hum in the present great crass, who in the present great crass, who is a concessive ages the stuperdoors monarchies of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages the stuperdoors monarchies of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages the stuperdoors monarchies of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages the stuperdoors monarchies of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages the stuperdoors monarchies of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages that the trust of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages that the trust of Africa and Asia, should have perished entirely a concessive ages to the propose of the concession, and all the world, and perishable only the trust of Washington by a banquet. When Cooper's Billist, of Bloston, made a most feel open types Billist, of Bloston, made a most feel open types Billist, of Bloston, made a most feel open types by the African and the state of the trust of the state of the trust of the state of t

stuffed shoulder.

Why is a market like a love-letter

BANK NOTE TABLE.

AGRICULTUR m lands may now be planted well to begin in season as all canno once. Seed corn needs no soaking ropping, since it vegetates with m

when it is planted dry. Corn need no

loon in the earth. It must have a prostare, but heat is still more import not found in deep farrows. One earth, patted down close with a hoe, CONNECTICUT. As the cost of seed is trifling compa plants, we advise to drop eight or nit e have heard raised against droppie will be wanted in case the stalks a

bor of thinning out at the first hoeing can be done with the hoe without stoo to be counted against the advantage competent number of shoots in each The worms will have some, and have their share. When there is e o fed, and the farmer may be the

PUBL

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CORN PLANTING.

TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if paymer than six months \$2,50 will be char Papers not discontinued withouts

No paper sent for a term less than a

All correspondence should be add

VOL. 7.

his liberal seeding. The manure for corn should not b for it ferments too slowly to aid the When the manure is tolerably fine broadcast, some of it will work into aid the corn at once; yet as our seas times too short for ripening corn well choose to force the plants forward by ation of some kind of stimulant to e Some carry about a hod, strapped notaining fine manure composted shovelful in each. Some make a co plaster, guano, saltpetre; some or all and applied as dried ashes are. T han that of putting large quantities

the harvest is more sure.

Süll young farmers should know t orn part of New England we have will bear fine crops of corn without nuring than 20 or 30 loads (5 to 7 on the furrows and well harrowed i

POTATO CULTUR Potatoes have failed so generally past that farmers will not be dispose this season. Still as prices now afford to lose half a crop if that is a

What is to be done? Never de nodes, new manures, and new time Light may yet be thrown on this my of that favorite crop. It may be some farmers have found the potato der shady trees were sound while Some have tried planting alternate and corn with decided success. I the shade cast on the vines by the why is a shade important? No o

Our readers are aware that we ha in the notion that the air is poise fever or other disease preys on pl animals. We have suggested, w to much wisdom on this diffic minute insects or animalcula naked eye, may possibly prove to conceive that it might prefer sur shady places; and that on the sup of these pervading the country cornstalks might, in addition to shade, form an obstruction to the insect tribe that may be patroling In the supposition that some ki is the cause of the mischief, we various facts which would seen nexion with the theory of a poi One field was attacked last y one the year before. A field 1846 was sound in 1847. A w

s poisonous atmosphere. We tions for the consideration of

fected in 1846; but the county

escaped. All these facts are supposition that insects are the sistent with the theory of atmos

CORRESPON

MR. EDITOR :-Sir,-I offer my opinion of what can the sheep of your Boxford fri opportunity to say som "Grub in the head." Upon on this subject, (written all to administer my specific) yo assuming that your remed therefore worth a pound of ion is the result of personal is quite right to induce your "tar on the nose" for securi "tar on the nose" for securi If on the other hand you add (although it may have been sustained by experience, the

of their sheep. A few year mon practice to "tar the no know one person here, who pasture, where I summer Vermont side of the river, season relaxes them, as de get, and it destroys their iget poor and weak and ar

[For the Plought DISEASES OF

esory to the death of some Our Shepherds (some of their salt, believing that it p of the bowels and conduces

this place, and in its vicini "tar on the noses" of their cases the loss from the Gru flock last year. Generally blow out the grub, but not my acquaintance lost a fa cass weighed one hundre was no doubt of the caus those places where land is of tillage land small, it is o

suffer the sheep to run at ground is bare, and in suc much larger than where the fold until it can live well i